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# Buxton White Seed Co. THE LIVE SEED HOUSE ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. WHITE'S TRUE BRED SEEDS

# For better LAWNS

# —buy seeds selected to fit the exact needs of your own territorial conditions

Whenever you buy seed for your lawn, it's wise to ask,

"Is this seed suited to the climatic conditions we have here?"

You need seed that is completely "at home" where it is planted—seed that is acclimated to the conditions under which it has to grow.

That's why we offer only those lawn seeds which are truly suited to this territory . . . and why you are always safe in buying lawn seed from us.



#### BEST LAWN MIXTURE

Our selected lawn mixture is the very finest combination of high quality seeds . . . a marvelous mixture that years of experimenting have proved to be safe and sound. It produces a lawn that is like carpet of green velvet . . . smooth, even, and thick. All the grasses in it are fine-bladed and deep-rooting.

For quick results and permanent satisfaction, this mixture simply can't be excelled.

#### FOR SHADY LAWNS

Wherever shade makes it difficult for you to obtain a good lawn, our special shade mixture



is heartily recommended. We have chosen grasses and clovers that are suited for shady places, and blended them into a mixture that produces surprising results.

#### CHEWINGS FESCUE

Widely used for putting greens, and also fairways and tees. A very hardy variety that produces thick, durable turf, even under unfavorable conditions.

#### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The base of nearly every good lawn seed mixture. Produces a deep dark green lawn of close, thick turf. The roots are deep, and the plants very hardy.

Our Blue Grass is heavy, clean seed, of excellent quality.

#### WHITE CLOVER

Very desirable in lawn mixtures because of its rapid, low growth and creeping stems. Sometimes valuable as a green cover for poor ground, where grass does not thrive. Very hardy.

#### **BENTS**

We offer Creeping Bents selected especially for their suitability to the growing conditions they will meet. Ask us for full information about these remarkable plants.

## Hints on the Care of Lawns

Sowing the Seed—If the soil has been rolled or is packed hard by rains, go over it again with the steel rake before sowing. The easiest way to sow seed on small lawns is to broadcast it, preferably in the morning of a still day. Sow plenty of seed, at least 3 pounds to each 1000 square feet. After sowing rake in gently, then roll the ground lightly to pack it down.



Use fertilizer to make grass grow vigorously and thus crowd out and starve weeds. Never use lime unless actual test shows the lawn soil to be too acid for grass.



Lawns like plenty of humus. So do not remove short grass elippings but let them lie to decompose. Rotted grass elippings are Nature's best humus. Discard your grass catcher. Run the lawn mower east and west the first week and sweep with a Brume-Rake north and south. Next week, eut north and south and sweep east and west. This sweeping will remove the long elippings which might scald the lawn if left where they fall but, even more important, will work the fine clippings down to the roots where they will form a moisture-conserving mulch and later, when rotted, the finest possible humus.



A mulch of sifted or weathered German or Holland peat moss, or better, of American peat, is also helpful if applied in the spring, but even more effective in the fall. It supplies humus, a mulch and is also slightly acid. When you mow the grass mow high and mow often. This is much better than mowing close and less frequently.



Nothing is more important to the well-kept appearance of the lawn than a neat, straight grass line. A long handled turf edger, with curved half-circle blade and flat foot rest, will spare you considerable time and effort in trimming edges.



If you get on the job right after a heavy rain, many weeds ean be pulled out by the hands with the roots intaet. Early spring and November are good times for cleaning up a new lawn in this way.



Getting Rid of Dandelions—For digging dandelions at other times use a dandelion weeder. Drive the cutting blade into the ground about an ineh away from the erown of the weed in order to eut off the root well below the surface. Remove weeder without prying, then use the V-shaped tip of the blade to lift out the severed weed. Press down on the spot with your foot to elose up the hole. Then sprinkle a little white clover seed on the area weeded. It is a good weed choker.

## HITE'S JE BRED

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Half Dwarf Improved.....

Oz.

.15

1/4 Lb.

.50

Pound

1.75

Upland

Watercress

## Seed Price List for Spring

All prices quoted in this list are present values and subject to change without notice. We do not anticipate many changes, however, and our customers may rely upon receiving the very

lowest price in effect at the time their orders are received.

TERMS: As the prices are NET CASH, a remittance must accopany all orders. Packets and ounces will be mailed postpaid, but all other prices are f. o. b. Elizabeth City, packing included. Postage, express or freight must be paid by the purchaser on larger quantities.

PARCEL POST: If you wish parcel post shipment of any items at these prices, except packets and ounces, sufficient money must be added to pay postage. When more money is sent than the amount of postage, we will return

same. We make no charge for packing and containers used in shipping.

NON-WARRANTY: Buxton White Seed Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. Purity and germination are the results of impartial tests, but are without warranty. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once and the purhase price will be refunded.

TRUE-BRED VEGETABLE SEEDS — TRIPLE PROTECTED

				EEDS — TRIPLE PROTECTED			
All Vegetable Packets 5c each exc	ept w	nere not	ed in eat	talog.			
ARTICHOKE	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	CABBAGE	Oz.	Ur Lb.	Panna
Large Green Globe	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$ 3.50	Wisconsin, All Seasons	\$0.25	\$0.75	Pound \$2.25
		1/4 Lb.	Pound	Copenhagen Market	.20	.60	1.75
Mary Washington	10	.25	.75	Golden Acre	.25	.70	$\frac{1.73}{2.10}$
DE ANG DEIGHT Co				Early Jersey Wakefield	.15	.45	$\frac{2.10}{1.30}$
BEANS, BUSH Green Pod	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	Charleston Wakefield	.15	.50	
True-Bred Stringless Valentine	1.20	1.40	12.00	All Seasons .	.15		1.50
Bountiful, Early Six Weeks		1.30	11.00	All Head Early		.40	1.25
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod		1.40	12.00	Early Flat Dutch	.15	.40	1.25
Dwarf Horticultural (Cranberry)		1.50	13.00	Henderson's Succession	.15	.40	1.25
Full Measure		1.50	13.00	Danish Ballhead, Hollander	.15	.40	1.25
Giant Stringless Green Pod	.20	1.40	12.00		.15	.50	1.50
Stringless Red Valentine	.20	1.40	12.00	Mammoth Red Rock	.20	.60	1.75
Refugee Green Stringless	.20	1.50	13.00	Premium Late Flat Dutch	.15	.40	1.25
Tendergreen Str'gl'ss Green Pod	.20	1.50	13.00	Perfection Drumhead Savoy	.15	.40	1.25
BEANS, Dry Shelled		10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	Large Late Drumhead	.15	.40	1.25
White Pea or Navy	Lь. .15	1.00	7.00	Chihili Chinese	.15	.45	1.30
	.13	1.00	7.00	Pe Tsai Chinese	.15	.45	1.30
BEANS, BUSH Wax Pod	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	CARROTS	Ω.,	17 11.	D
Improved Golden Wax Imp. Stringless Kidney Wax	.20	1.50	13.00	Red Cored Chantenay	0z. .10	¼ Lb. .20	Pound
Imp. Stringless Kidney Wax	.20	1.60	14.00	Danvers Half Long	.10	.20	.55
Pencil Pod Black Wax		1.50	13.00		.10		.55
Round Pod Brittle Wax	.25	2.00	18.00	Improved Long Orange Morse's Bunching	.10	.20	.50
Sure Crop Stringless Wax	.20	1.40	12.00	True-Bred Imperator		.20	.60
BEANS, POLE Green Pod	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	Tide-Bred Imperator	.10	.20	.60
Kentucky Wonder, Old Homest'd		1.40	12.00	CAULIFLOWER	Oz.	4/4 Lb.	Pound
McCaslan	.20	1.40	12.00	Early Snowball	1.00	3.50	13.00
Nancy Davis Striped Creaseback	.20	1.40	12.60	CELERIAC			
White Creaseback, Fat Horse	.20	1.40	12.00		Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
True-Bred Ideal Market	.20	1.50	13.00	Giant Smooth Prague	.20	.60	1.75
	.50	4.50	15.00	CELERY	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
Yard Long or Asparagus	.50			Giant Paseal	.25	.65	2.00
BEANS, POLE Wax Pod	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	Golden Self Blanching	.30	1.00	3.50
Kentucky Wonder Wax	.25	1.60	14.00	Wonderful, Golden Plume	.25	.65	2.25
BEANS, BUSH LIMA					0	•••	2.20
Burpee's Improved	.25	1.60	14.00	CHICORY	Oz.	√4 Lb.	Pound
Fordhook (Potato Lima)	.25	1.80	16.00	Witloof, French Endive	.20	.50	1.50
Henderson's (Butter Beans)	.25	1.40	12.00	COLLARD	Oz.	4 Lb.	Down
True-Bred Prolific (Baby Lima)	.25	1.60	14.00	White or Cabbage	.10	.20	Pound .50
BEANS, POLE LIMA	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	North Carolina Short Stem	.10	.20	.50
King of the Garden	.25	1.60	14.00	True-Bred Cabbage Head	.10	.25	.60
Carolina Sieva (Butter Bean)	.25	1.40	12.00		.10	.20	.00
True-Bred Improved, Celestial		1.60	14.00	GARDEN CORN	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Giant Green Seeded	95	1.70	15.00	Golden Cross Bantam	.25	1.90	17.00
	.20	1.70	15.00	Golden Bantam	.20	1.40	12.00
TABLE BEETS	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Golden Sunshine	.20	1.40	12.00
Crosby's Egyptian	.10	.20	.55	Bland's Extra Early	.20	1.10	9.00
Detroit Dark Red	.10	.20	.65	Extra Early Adams	.15	1.00	8.00
Early Wonder		.20	.65	Large Adams Early	.15	.90	7.00
Early Blood Turnip	.10	.20	.55	Howling Mob	.20	1.40	12.00
Early Eclipse	10	.20	.60	Early Evergreen	.20	1.40	12.00
True-Bred Fireball	.10	.25	.75	Country Gentleman, Shoepeg	.20	1.40	12.00
SUGAR BEETS	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Stowell's Evergreen		1.20	10.00
. Klein Wanzleben	.10	.20	.45	Norfolk Market		.90	6.50
				Trucker's Favorite		.90	6.50
SWISS CHARD, Spinach Beet	0z.	⅓ Lb. 20	Pound 55				
Lucullus	.10	.20	<b>.5</b> 5	POP CORN	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
STOCK BEET, Mangel Wurzel	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Japanese Hulless		1.00	8.00
Mammoth Long Red	.10	.20	.40	South American Dynamite	_	1.00	8.00
BROCCOLI	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	White Rice	15	1.00	8.00
Italian Green Sprouting	.15	.40	1.40	CRESS	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
ADDICATE C CDD OTIMO				IIuland	15	40	1.00

.15

.25

.40

.80

1.00

2.75

CUCUMBER	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	PARSLEY	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
Davis Perfect		\$0.25	\$0.75	Hamburg Rooted		\$0.30	\$0.85
Early FortuneImproved Long Green		. <b>2</b> 5 . <b>2</b> 5	.65 .75	Moss Tripled Curled	.10	.25	.65
Longfellow		.25	.80	GARDEN PEAS	Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Stays Green	.10	.25	.65	Extra Early Alaska		1.20	10.00
True-Bred Imperator		.25	.75	Ameer, Large Pod Alaska Laxton's Superb		$1.20 \\ 1.40$	10.00 12.00
Chicago Pickling		.25 .35	$\begin{array}{c} .65 \\ 1.00 \end{array}$	Pilot Improved		1.40	12.00
DILL	Oz.	⅓ Lb.	Pound	Laxtonian Dark Pod	.20	1.20	10.00
Long Island Mammoth	.10	.25	.75	Laxton's Progress		$1.20 \\ 1.20$	10.00 10.00
EGG PLANT	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Thomas Laxton Dark Pod World's Record		1.30	11.00
Black Beauty	.25	.85	3.00	Alderman		1.30	11.00
ENDIVE	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Gradus		1.30	11.00
Green Curled Ruffec	.10	.30	.80	Dark Green TelephoneChampion of England		1.30 1.30	$11.00 \\ 11.00$
FENNEL	Oz.	1/1 Lb.	Pound	Dwarf Telephone, Daisy		1.40	12.00
Florence or Sweet Anise.	.15	.35	1.00	Everbearing	.20	1.40	12.00
KALE OR BORECOLE	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Stratagem Improved		1.40	12.00
True-Bred Hanover Salad Blue Curled Scotch		.20 .20	.60 .55	Dwarf Grey Sugar Mammoth Melting Sugar	.25 .25	1.80 $1.80$	16.00 16.00
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch		.20	.55	PEPPER			
Early Curled Siberian	.10	.20	.50		()z.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
Smooth Spring Kale	.05	.10	.25	California Wonder Pimento Perfection		.80 .60	$\frac{2.50}{1.75}$
KOHL RABI	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Ruby King		.60	1.75
Early White Vienna	.15	.35	1.00	Tomato or Squash		.80	2.50
LEEK	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	World Beater, Ruby Giant		.65 .60	$\frac{2.00}{1.75}$
Large American Flag	.15	.50	1.65	Bull Nose or Sweet Bell Long Red Cayenne		.65	2.00
LETTUCE Big Boston	0z. .10	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Red Chili	.25	.80	2.50
Iceberg	.10	.25 $.25$	.70 .70	Small Red Cherry	.30	1.00	3.50
New York Wonderful	.15	.35	.100	PUMPKIN	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
Grand Rapids	.10	.25	.70	Kentucky Field	.10	.20	.60
Prize Head Early Curled Simpson	.10 .10	.25 $.25$	.70 .70	King of the Mammoths	.10	.30	.85
White Paris Cos or Romaine	.10	.25	.75	Small Sugar or PieStriped Cushaw, Crookneck		.20 .20	.60 .65
CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Winter Luxury Pie		.30	.90
Early Knight	.10	.25	.75	RADISH	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
True-Bred Bottomly Long John	.15	.35	1.00	Crimson Giant		.20	.50
Improved Rocky Ford Jr.	.15 .15	.35 .35	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$	Early Scarlet Globe		.20	.50
Bender's Surprise	.10	.30	.85	Early White Tipped Scar. Turnip		.20	50
Hale's Best		.30	.80	French BreakfastGiant Stuttgart		.20 .20	.50 .50
Hearts of Gold, Hoodoo Honey Rock, Superba	.10 .10	. <b>2</b> 5 .30	.75 .85	Long Scarlet Summer	10	.20	.55
Improved Perfecto	.15	.40	1.25	Saxa	10	.20	.60
Tip Top	.10	.30	.80	Sparkler	_	.20 .20	.55 . <b>5</b> 0
Honey Ball	.10 . <b>1</b> 0	.30	.85	White IcicleLong Black Spanish		.20	.55
Honey DewWATERMELON		.30	.85	Rose China Winter	.10	.20	.55
Dale	0z. .10	¼ Lь. .25	Pound .75	White Chinese Celestial	10	.20	.55
Dixie Queen	.10	.30	.90	SALSIFY	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
Gray Jacket, Owens Gray	.10	.25	.75	Mammoth Sandwich Island	.15	.40	1.40
Stone Mountain Improved Schochler	.10 .10	.20 .20	.60 .50	SPINACH	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
Wondermelon	.10	.20	.50	Norfolk Bloomsdale Savoy	10	.15	.25
Kleckley's Sweet Improved	.10	.20	.50	New Zealand Summer	10	.20	.45
Tom Watson, Cut Red	.10	.20	.50	SQUASH	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
Florida Favorite Irish Gray	.10 .10	.20 .20	.50 .50	Early White Bush, Patty Pan		.25	.60
MUSTARD	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Giant Summer CrookneckGiant Summer Straightneck		.25 .25	.60 .65
Chinese Broad Leaved	.10	.15	.45	Benning's Green Tinted Bush	10	.25	.75
Long Standing Giant Curled	.10	.20	.50	True-Bred Earliest Prolific		.35	1.00
Southern Giant Curled Tendergreen, Mustard Spinach	.10 .10	.15 .15	.45 .45	ZucchiniWarted Hubbard Winter	10 10	.30 .30	.80 .80
OKRA OR GUMBO				Vegetable Spaghetti		.35	1.00
Dwarf Green Pod	0z. .10	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> Lb.	Pound .40	TOMATO	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound
Perkins Mammoth Long Green	.10	.15	.40	Spark's Earliana	25	.80	2.75
White Velvet	.10	.15	.40	John Baer		.80	2.75
ONION	On.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Break-O-Day Wilt-Resistant Bonny Best Early		1.10 .60	3.75 2.00
Ebenezer or Japanese		.45	1.50	Chalk's Early Jewel		.60	2.00
Riverside Sweet Spanish Prizetaker		.60 .45	$1.75 \\ 1.35$	Marglobe Wilt-Resistant	20	.60	2.00
Yellow Bermuda	.20	.60	2.00	Pritchard Scarlet Topper		.80	2.75 1.60
Yellow Globe Danvers	.15	.40	1.25	Stone Brimmer		1.30	5.25
Red Wethersfield		.45	$1.35 \\ 2.50$	Golden Queen	35	1.10	<b>3.75</b> .
Crystal White WaxExtra Early White Pearl		.75 .60	2.00	June Pink	30	.85	3.00
Silver Skin, White Portugal		.45	1.35	Oxheart Ponderosa		2.00 1.30	6.50 ± 5.25
PARSNIP	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	Red Plum	40	1.20	4.00
Hollow Crown, Guernsey		.20	.55	Yellow Plum	40	1.20	4.00
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TURNIP	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Pound	CLOVER SEED	f.).	0.5.1.	
Long White Cowhorn	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$38.00	Alfalfa, Kansas Grown	Lb. \$0.45	25 Lbs. \$9.75	\$38.00
Pomeranian Large White Globe Early Purple Top White Milan	.10	.15	.35	Red Clover	30	6.50	25.00
Early Pur. Top Flat, Strap Leaf	10	.20 .15	.45 .3 <b>5</b>	Alsike Clover	45	9.50	37.00
Imp. Purple Top White Globe	10	.15	.35	White Dutch Clover White Sweet Clover		9.75	38.00
Golden Ball, Orange Jelly	.10	.15	.35	Crimson Clover		4.00	15.00
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen	10	.15	.35	GRASS SEED	10	3.50 25 Lbs.	12.00
Seven Top	10	.15	.35	Carpet Grass		8.50	100 Lbs. 33.00
Shogoin, Japanese Foliage	.10	.15	.35	Dallis Grass (Paspalum)		8.00	31.00
RUTABAGA	Oz.	1/t Lb.	Pound	Bermuda Grass		7.75	30.00
True-Bred Neckless Purple Top American Purple Top Yellow	.10	.20	.45	Red Top or Herd's Grass	20	4.00	15.00
White French, Breadstone	10	.1 <b>5</b> .15	.3 <b>5</b> .35	Kentucky Blue Grass	.20	3.75	14.00
VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROO		.10	.00	Orchard Grass Orchard Grass Italian Rye Grass Perennial Rye Grass Timothy	20	4.50	17.00
TEGETABLE TEAMIS AND NOO	Doz.	25 1	00 1000	Perennial Rye Grass	.15	$\frac{2.75}{3.50}$	10.00 $13.00$
Asparagus Roots		.50 1.2	25 8.50	Timothy	10	$\frac{3.50}{2.00}$	7.00
Cabbage Plants			1.25	Sudan Grass	10	1.75	5.50
Cabbage Plants Collard Plants Egg Plants	0.5		1.25	SEED OATS	Peck		5 Bu. Bag
Egg Plants Horse Radish Roots		.40   1.2 $.45   1.4$		Burt or Ninety-Day	8 lbs.		160 lbs.
Pepper Plants		.35   1.9		Fulghum Oats	.20	.65 .70	3.00
Rhubarb Roots, each 15c	1.25			Fulgrain Smut Resistant		1.00	$\frac{3.25}{4.75}$
Sweet Potato Plants			3.00	SEED PEANUTS	Lb,	25 Lbs.	
Standard Varieties, F. O. B.	Elizal	oeth City	· .	Jumbo Running	10	2.00	7.00
No C. O. D. Shipments				virginia Bunch	10	2.00	7.00
ONION SETS	Qt.	Gal. Pe	ck Bu.	North Carolina Runner	.10	2.25	8.00
White Silver Skin	.10	.35 .6	55 - 2.00	SORGHUM OR CANE	Lb.	25 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Japanese or Ebenezer	.10		0 1.85	Sugar Drip		2.00	6.50
Yellow Globe Danvers Red Wethersfield	.10		0 1.85	Texas Seeded Ribbon	10	2.00	7.00
White Multiplier	15		$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 1.85 \\ 0 & 2.75 \end{array}$	Kaffir Corn Broom Corn, Early Japanese		$\frac{1.25}{4.75}$	$\frac{4.00}{18.00}$
	.10	.00	10-pk.	MILLET			
IRISH POTATOES, Maine Grown	Gal.	Peck B		Tennessee Golden or Germa	n10	25 Lbs. 2.00	100 Lbs. 7.00
Certified Irish Cobblers	.20	.35 1.2		Pearl or Cat-tail	15	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$	8.50
Select Irish Cobblers Select Red Bliss	.20	.30 1.1		VETCH AND FIELD PEAS	Lb.	25 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Scient ited Bilss	.20	.40 1.4	0 3.00	Hairy Vetch	15	2.75	10.00
RECLEANED AND TESTED	FIEI	D SEEI	)	Austrain Winter Peas	10	2.00	6.50
SMED CODY	Peck	1 Bu. 9	Bu. Bag	MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS	Lb.	25 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
SEED CORN	14 lbs.	56 lbs.	112 lbs.	Dwarf Essex Rape	15	2.50	8.50
Registered Latham's Double	\$0.90	\$3.25	\$6.40	Mammoth Russian Sunflowe	r .15	2.50	8.00
Latham's Double Eared Certified Highland Horsetooth	.70 75	$\frac{2.10}{2.30}$	$\frac{4.00}{4.50}$	Crotalaria Spectabilis Teosinte		4.50	17.00
Jennings Projific	.70		4.00	Jerusalem ArtichokesQt.100	:: Gal.35c:F	9k. 60c: F	3u \$1.75
Southern Snowflake	.75	2.30	4.50	Chufas Lb. 20c; 10 l	bs. \$1.25; B	Bu. (40 lbs	3.) \$4.50
Certified Golden Makequick	.75	<b>2.</b> 30	4.50	LAWN AND PASTURE MIXT		10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Improved Golden Dent		2.10	4.00	Evergreen Lawn Grass		3.00	29.00
Certified Jarvis Golden Prolific Jarvis Golden Prolific		$\frac{2.30}{2.10}$	4.50	Shady Nook Lawn Grass		3.50	32.00
Registered Latham's Yellow		$\frac{2.10}{3.25}$	$\frac{4.00}{6.40}$	Sunny South Lawn Grass	30	2.80	26.00
	Peck		100-lb Bg.	Permanent Meadow Mixture Southern Pasture Mixture		$\frac{2.20}{2.20}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20.00 \\ 20.00 \end{array}$
COTTON SEED	71/2 lbs.	30 lbs.	3 1-3 Bu.				20.00
Certified Coker's No. 100	.50	1.40	4.50	NITRAGIN—Legui			
Pedigreed Farm Relief 4 Pedigreed Mexican Big Boll 58-14	.50	1.30	4.00	Alfalfa, all Clovers Size Price	Size	spedeza	Price
	.50 Peck	1.30	4.00 2 Bu. Bag	½ bu., each \$ .30	1 bu., ea	ch	
SOY BEANS	15 lbs.		120 lbs.	1 bu., each	2 bu., ea		
Mammoth Yellow	.45	1.50	2.90	2½ bu., each 1.00	5 bu., ea	_	
Tokio	.40	1.40	2.70	Vetch, Austrian Peas,	Peanuts	s, Soy B	eans
Tar Heel Black	.40 .45	$\frac{1.40}{1.45}$	2.70 2.80	Canadian Peas, Beans	Cow Peas	s, Lima	Beans
Dixie	.50	1.75	3.40	½ bu., each \$ .25	1 bu., ea		
Haberlandt-38	.50	1.60	3.10	bu., each	2 bu., ea 5 bu., ea		
Hollybrook	.50	1.60	3.10	5 bu., each 1.70	10 bu., ea		
Biloxi		1.75	3.40	*12½ bu., each 4.00	*25 bu., ea		
Southern Laredo Otootan		$\frac{2.80}{2.75}$	5.50	*"100 lb." and 12½ bu.	*25 bu. si		
	Peck	3.75	7.25 Bu. Bag		for Soy Be		
COW PEAS	15 lbs.		120 lbs.	Vetch and Peas.	Peanuts.	_	
Black		2.50	4.90	NITRAGIN GARDEN SIZE		ı Peas,	Beans,
Blackeye		3.50	6.90	Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and L	-	n veresco	
Gray Crowder or Taylor		$\frac{3.00}{2.50}$	$\frac{5.90}{4.90}$	DUBAY SEED DIS			Flourer
Whippoorwill		2.55	5.00	Semesan—General disinfectant Seeds or Bulbs. 2 oz. can			
The state of the s		2.25	4.40	25-lb. \$45.50	σσο, το. φω	, 0 10	φυισυ,
Mixed Cow Peas	.oo		Bu. Bag	Semesan, Jr.—New Improved.	Dust for S	eed Corr	ı. 4-oz.
Mixed Cow Peas	.00 Peck	1 Bu. 2			Dust IUI B		
VELVET BEANS	Peck 15 lbs.	60 lbs.	120 lbs.	can 30c; lb. 75c; 5-lb. \$3.25;	25-lb. \$14	.00	
VELVET BEANS 100-Day or Early Speckled	Peck 15 lbs.			can 30c; lb. 75c; 5-lb. \$3.25; Ceresan—New Improved. Dust	25-lb. \$14 t for Whe	.00 at, Barl	ey and
VELVET BEANS 100-Day or Early Speckled LESPEDEZA	Peck 15 tbs. .60	60 lbs. 1.75 25 Lbs.	120 lbs. 3.40 100 Lbs.	can 30c; lb. 75c; 5-lb. \$3.25; Ceresan—New Improved. Dust Oats. Lb. can 70c; 5-lb. \$3.0	25-lb. \$14 t for Whe 0; 25-lb. \$1	.00 at, Barl 12.75.	
VELVET BEANS 100-Day or Early Speckled LESPEDEZA Common or Japan Clover	Peck 15 tbs. .60 Lb. .20	60 lbs. 1.75 25 Lbs. 3.25	120 lbs. 3.40 100 Lbs. 12.00	can 30c; lb. 75c; 5-lb. \$3.25; Ceresan—New Improved. Dust Oats. Lb. can 70c; 5-lb. \$3.0 2% Ceresan—Dust disinfectant	25-lb. \$14 t for Whe 0; 25-lb. \$1 for Cottor	.00 at, Barl 12.75. 1. Lb. ca	
VELVET BEANS  100-Day or Early Speckled  LESPEDEZA  Common or Japan Clover  Kobe	Peck 15 tbs. .60 Lb. .20 .15	60 lbs. 1.75 25 Lbs. 3.25 2.50	120 lbs. 3.40 100 Lbs. 12.00 9.00	can 30c; lb. 75c; 5-lb. \$3.25; Ceresan—New Improved. Dust Oats. Lb. can 70c; 5-lb. \$3.0 2% Ceresan—Dust disinfectant 5-lb. \$3.00; 25-lb. \$12.75; 100	25-lb. \$14 t for Whe 0; 25-lb. \$1 for Cottor 0-lb. \$50.00	.00 at, Barl 12.75. n. Lb. ca	an 70c;
VELVET BEANS  100-Day or Early Speckled  LESPEDEZA  Common or Japan Clover  Kobe	Peck 15 lbs. .60 Lb. .20 .15 .20	60 lbs. 1.75 25 Lbs. 3.25 2.50 3.50	120 lbs. 3.40 100 Lbs. 12.00 9.00 13.00	can 30c; lb. 75c; 5-lb. \$3.25; Ceresan—New Improved. Dust Oats. Lb. can 70c; 5-lb. \$3.0 2% Ceresan—Dust disinfectant 5-lb. \$3.00; 25-lb. \$12.75; 100 Semesan Bel—New Improved.	25-lb. \$14 t for Whe 0; 25-lb. \$1 for Cottor 0-lb. \$50.00 Dip disinfed	.00 at, Barl 12.75. 1. Lb. ca ctant for	an 70c; Sweet
VELVET BEANS  100-Day or Early Speckled  LESPEDEZA  Common or Japan Clover  Kobe  Tennessee-76  Korean	Peck 15 tbs. .60 Lb. .20 .15 .20 .15	60 lbs. 1.75 25 Lbs. 3.25 2.50	120 lbs. 3.40 100 Lbs. 12.00 9.00	can 30c; lb. 75c; 5-lb. \$3.25; Ceresan—New Improved. Dust Oats. Lb. can 70c; 5-lb. \$3.0 2% Ceresan—Dust disinfectant 5-lb. \$3.00; 25-lb. \$12.75; 100	25-lb. \$14 t for Whe 0; 25-lb. \$1 for Cottor 0-lb. \$50.00 Dip disinfed	.00 at, Barl 12.75. 1. Lb. ca ctant for	an 70c; Sweet
VELVET BEANS  100-Day or Early Speckled  LESPEDEZA  Common or Japan Clover  Kobe  Tennessee-76	Peck 15 tbs. .60 Lb. .20 .15 .20 .15	60 lbs. 1.75 25 Lbs. 3.25 2.50 3.50 2.25	120 lbs. 3.40 100 Lbs. 12.00 9.00 13.00 8.00	can 30c; lb. 75c; 5-lb. \$3.25; Ceresan—New Improved. Dust Oats. Lb. can 70c; 5-lb. \$3.0 2% Ceresan—Dust disinfectant 5-lb. \$3.00; 25-lb. \$12.75; 100 Semesan Bel—New Improved. and Irish Potatoes. 4-oz.	25-lb. \$14 t for Whe 0; 25-lb. \$1 for Cottor 0-lb. \$50.00 Dip disinfed	.00 at, Barl 12.75. 1. Lb. ca ctant for	an 70c; Sweet

SEED SOWERS	Each
Cyclone Broadcast Hand Sower	\$2.25
Noc-Out Fertilizer and Seed Distributor	1.25
Champion Push Cart Spreader and Seeder	6.50
HOTKAPS—Miniature Paper Greenhouses	
Home Garden Package, 25 Kaps	\$ .50
Trial Package, 100 Kaps, Setter and Tamper	2.65
Trial Package, 250 Kaps, Setter and Tamper	3.85
Roll of 1000 Kaps without Setter or Tamper	10.75
5000 or more Kaps, per 1000	10.15
Steel Setter and Tamper	1.50

#### PLANT FOODS AND FERTILIZERS

BloomAid Plant Food -Pulverized, lb. can 20c; 5-lb. 45c; 10-lb. 85c: 25-lb. \$1.50; 50-lb. \$2.50; 100-lb. \$4.00. Tablet. 125. 25c; Liquid, 8-oz., 25c.

V-C Fairway Grass Food-10-lb. bag 75c; 25-lb. \$1.25; 50-lb. \$2.00; 100-lb. \$3.00.

Vigoro Complete Plant Food Lb. pkg. 10e; 5-lb. 45c; 10-lb. 85c; 25-lb. \$1.50; 50-lb. \$2.50; 100-lb. \$4.00.

Wizard Pulverized Sheep Manure 5-lb. bag 35c; 10-lb 55c; 25-lb. 90c; 50-lb. \$1.50; 100-lb. \$2.75.

Garden Fertilizer 4-7-5 5-lb. 15e; 10-lb. 25e; 25-lb. 50e; 50-lb. 85c; 100-lb. \$1.50; 200-lb. bag \$2.50.

Nitrate of Soda—5-lb. 25c; 10-lb. 40c; 25-lb. 75c; 50-lb. \$1.25; 100-lb. \$2.25.

Sulphate of Ammouia—5-lb. 25c; 10-lb. 40c; 25-lb. 75c; 50-lb. \$1.25; 100-lb. \$2.25.

Raw Bone Mcal-5-lb. 25c; 10-lb. 40c; 25-lb. 75c; 50-lb. \$1.25; 100-lb. \$2.25.

Dried Blood Meal—5-lb. 50c; 10-lb. 80c; 25-lb. \$1.75; 50-lb. \$3.00; 100-lb. \$5.25.

Cotton Seed Meal -5-lb. 20c; 10-lb. 35c; 25-lb. 60c; 100lb. \$2.00.

Hydrated Lime-10-lb. 20c; 50-lb. 60c; 100-lb. \$1.00; ton \$17.00.

Peat Moss, Granulated—Bu. 30c; 4-bale \$1.35; 4-bale \$1.85; standard bale \$2.75.

#### SPRAY MATERIALS—Insecticides and Fungicides

Calcium Arsenate—Lb. 15c; 4-lb. 40c; 48-lb. \$4.35; 100-lb. \$9.00.

Arsenate of Lead- 12-lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 4-lb. 75c; 48-lb. \$7.75.

Paris Green--14-lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 2-lb. 85c; 5-lb. \$2.00; 14-lb. \$5.00.

Bordeaux Mixture—Lb. 30c; 4-lb. 65c; 48-lb. \$7.20. Ansbor—Lb. 25c; 4-lb. 60c; 48-lb. \$6.75.

Magnesium Arsenate—12-oz. pkg. 35c; 2-lb. 70c. Lime-Sulphur Dry-Lb. 30c; 5-lb. \$1.35; 25-lb. \$4.00. Rotenone Dust—Lb. 25c; 4-lb. 75c; 25-lb. \$3.25; 100-lb. \$12.50.

Scalecide—Qt. 65c; gal. \$1.55; 5-gal. \$5.50.

Sulfocide—Pt. 50c; qt. 85c; gal. \$2.25; 5-gal. \$7.50. Black Leaf 40 (Nicotine Sulphate) - Oz. 35c; 5-oz.

\$1.00; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. \$3.25; 5-lb. \$5.85. Red Arrow Spray-Oz. 35c; 4-oz \$1.00; pt. \$2.50; qt.

\$4.00.

Green Garden Spray—Oz. 35c; 4-oz. 85c; pt. \$2.00. Tri-ogen—Small kit, 12 to 20 roses, \$1.50; medium kit, 50 to 80 roses, \$4.00.

Snarol Bait Meal—1½-lb. 35c; 4-lb. 85c.

Para-Dichlorobenzene—Lb. 45c; 5-lbs. \$1.75; 10-lbs. \$3.00.

Powdered Sulphur—Lb. 10c; 5-lb. 40c; 10-lb. 75c; 50-lb.

Tobacco Dust—Lb. 10c; 5-lb. 35c; 10-lb. 60c; 100-lb. \$4.00.

Carbon Bisulphide -Lb. 45c; 5-lb. \$1.50.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Auxilin Root Grower—1-6-oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$1.00;  $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$6.00; 8-oz. \$12.00.

Atlacide Weed Killer-Lb. 50c; 5-lb. \$1.50.

Cro-To Rxepellent-1/2-pt. 60c; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.50.

Dogzoff Repellant—Bottle 60c.

K-R-O. Kills Rats Only-2-oz. 75c; ready mixed can, \$1.00.

Sanaseed. Kills mice. Pkg. 15c.

Fraim's Tree Dressing-Pt. 50c; qt. 75c.

TRUE-BRED U. S.-N. C. Approved Pullorum Tested BABY CHICKS-Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, New Hampshires, White Leghorns: Postpaid 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed—25 chicks \$2.75; 50 chicks \$5.00; 100 chicks \$9.50; 500 chicks \$45.00; 1000 chicks \$85.00.

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Our complete line of poultry supplies and appliances includes every need of the successful chicken raiser. Coal, wood, oil and electric brooders, drinking fountains, feeders and miscellaneous equipment, Purina Sanitation Products, Pratt's Poultry Preparations, Dr. Hess Poultry and Stock Remedies, Purina Checkerboard Feeds, White's Ultra-Lifed Feeds and all sorts of Feed Ingredients and Supplements.

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We supply every item of dairy equipment and supplies. Milk Pails, Kettles, Shipping Cans, Strainers and Discs, Milk Bottles, Caps and Crates, Dairy Brushes, Washing Powders, Disinfectants, Cattle Sprays, Medicines, Purina Cow Chows, White's Ultra-Lifed 34% Dairy Supplement and Feed Stuff of all kinds.

#### BEE SUPPLIES

We are distributors of the famous Root Bee Supplies furnishing every need of the beekeeper for quality equipment. Complete Root Catalog free upon request.

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While we stock Canary Birds, Goldfish and other pets only during the fall and winter months, we keep a complete stock of pet requirements throughout the year. Bird Cages and Stands, Fish Aquariums and Fittings, French's Supplies for Caged Birds and Pets, Sergeant's Dog Medicines, Disinfectants, Shampoos, Dog Bedding, and various Foods for Caged Birds, Pigeons, Rabbits and Dogs. Free upon request Bird Book and Dog Book.

#### TRUE-BRED FLOWERING BULBS

GLADIOLUS BULBS—No. 1 first size.

Baron J. Hulot — Violet blue; Crimson Glow—deep crimson; Evelyn Kirtland—rosy pink; E. J. Shaylor—deep pink; Hereda—clear pure mauve; Le Marechal Foch—delicate pink; Mrs. Dr. Norton—blended pinks; Mrs. F. Pendleton—rosy pink; Mrs. Francis Kinglight scarlet; Peace-pure white; Souvenir-golden yellow; Virginia—dazzling scarlet. Rainbow mixture—equal portions of above varieties. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 45c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100. Choice Mixture—all colors grown as a mixture. 3 for 15c; 6 for 20c; 35c per dozen; \$2.25 per 100.

#### CANNA ROOTS, Strong 2-3 Eye Divisions

Ambassador—cherry red; Wintzer's Colossal—vivid red; King Humbert—orange scarlet; Florence Vaughan-yellow, crimson dots; Hungaria-pure pink; Yellow Humbert—yellow, blotched red; Venus—rosy pink, creamy border; Wyoming—orange; The President—glowing scarlet; Eureka—best white. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 85c per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

DAHLIA ROOTS, Strong Divisions

Avalon—canary yellow; Jane Cowl—bronzy buff; Crimson Beauty—rich crimson; Jersey Beauty—clear pink; Mrs. de Ver Warner-mauve pink; Snowdriftpure white. 20c each 3 for 55c; 6 for \$1.00; \$1.85 per dozen.

#### CALADIUM BULBS

Elephant's Ear (Caladium esculentum)

Mammoth bulbs, 11-in. 20c; each; 3 for 55c; 6 for **\$1.00; \$1.85** per dozen.

Large bulbs. 9-in. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; \$1.35 per dozen.

Fancy Leaved Caladium—Rainbow Mixture. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 6 for \$1.20; \$2.25 per dozen.

#### TUREROSE BULBS

Double Dwarf Pearl. 10c each; 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 45c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

#### LILY BULBS

Lilium Regale, (Regal); Lilium Auratum (Gold Bandded); Lilium Rubrum (Spotted); Lilium Tigrinum (Tiger). 20c each; 3 for 55c; 6 for \$1.00; \$1.85 per dozen.

If interested in larger quantities, ask for prices.



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This catalog is a message from one neighbor to another . . . planned to bring you both pleasure and profit. *Pleasure*, because we know you'll find real joy in our colorful pictures of garden delights to come. *Profit*, because this book points the way to important savings of time and money for you.

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This is NOT a mail-order catalog. It is simply a messenger from a near-by store, earrying news about our offerings for this spring. Everything we show you in this book—and many other items, too—are on hand, ready for your inspection. If you seek varieties not listed here, just let us know. If we haven't them, we can get them for you.

Should you want to order by mail, just use the enclosed order blank. If not, then come to the store. Either way, we'll take care of your needs promptly and conscientiously—and we'll be right here, ready to help you in every way we can, all through the year.

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## Special Selections

NOVELHES . . . SPECIALTIES . . . OLD FAVORITES



#### Flower Favorites, Old and New

SNAPDRAGON, (Antirrhinum) Rustproof Mixed—Famous winner of the All America Award for immunity to destructive rust, a development of University of California scientists. Vigorous long blooming, large flowers, fine eolor assortment. Packet, 15c.

ASTER, Giant Comet or Crego—Immense fluffy bloom with eurled and twisted petals and ehrysanthemum-like form. Blooms abundantly from August to frost. Branching plants 24 inches high with fine long stems for cutting. All the delightful aster colors. Packet, 10c.

ASTER, Super Giant Los Angeles—Huge flowers of purest shell pink with eurling interlaced petals, sometimes 8 inches across. Plants are about 30 inches tall and have excellent stems. 1934 All America Selection. Packet, 15c.

ASTER, Super Giant El Monte—Like the Los Angeles in shape and size and with the same feathery form. But the eolor is a perfect glowing crimson. All America Selection in 1936. One of the most popular of the new asters. Packet, 15c.

ASTER, Giant Peony Flowered—A giant that is fully double and much desired for cutting because it keeps so well and has such excellent stems. The plants are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet tall. The assortment contains a delightful range of colors. Packet, 15c.

CALENDULA, (Pot Marigold) Orange Shaggy—Since its selection for an All America Award in 1935 this fine showy flower has won countless admirers. The deep, two-toned shaded orange color and its graceful and informal shape attract everyone. Long stems. Plants 18 inches tall. Packet, 15c.

CALENDULA, (Pot Marigold) Radio Royal—Developed in English gardens, the quilled petals, the fine full flowers, and the rich, orange coloring make it a striking addition in any garden. The shape of the flowers is almost globular and they are perfect doubles. Packet, 10e.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) Sunshine or Chrysantha—Originated in Australia and awarded the All America Gold Medal, it is deservedly world famous. Fine, loose petals with an unforgetable buttercup yellow color. The plants are tall and imposing and carry an abundance of bloom. Packet, 10e.

CARNATION, Giant Marguerite Mixed—Highly scented, beautifully fringed, and often as much as three inches across. It has excellent stems for cutting and the plants are upright and free blooming. Colors include white, crimson, pink and several striped forms. Packet, 10c.

CORNFLOWER, Jubilee Gem—A beautiful English importation which won the All America Selection Award for 1937. The plant is an excellent, compact dwarf about 12 inches high. The foliage is decidedly distinctive in both form and color and the fine double flowers are a perfect cornflower blue. Packet, 25e.

COSMOS, Orange Flare—An outstanding winner of the All America Award. It is early flowering and grows into a fine bushy plant three feet high. The stems are long and wiry. The petals are rich, deep orange and may be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across. Packet, 10e.

## New! 1938 ALL AMERICA SELECTIONS

PETUNIA, Salmon Supreme—A distinctly new variety, given the Award of Merit for 1938. A dwarf bedding type which grows to about twelve inches high in a fine compact, bush plant. The light salmon color shades out to a pure white in the throat of the flower, a beautiful new combination. Blossoms are 1½ inches across and have a long blooming period. Packet, 25c.



SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum) Celestial—This fine new plant is an origination which comes from a famous Dutch garden and has been given the All-America Award of Merit for this year. It is a majestic flower with large compact spikes on which the blossoms are an extraordinary new salmon-rose color and are of unusual size. It is not rust resistant. Packet, 25c.



CALENDULA, Orange Fantasy—A distinctive new variety which is rather dwarf and heavily foliaged. Suitable for either garden or commercial use. The flowers are a delightful orange and come true with a seal brown crest of petals. 1938 Award of Merit. Packet, 25c.



PETUNIA, Gaiety—A dwarf plant with giant flowers of extraordinary size and all double. The colors vary from a beautiful rose to a delightful light rose-red with fine white colorings. The flowers are exquisitely fringed. Given Special Mention in the 1938 All America Selections. Packet, 25c.



MARIGOLD, Golden West—Lovers of the famous Guinea Gold will delight in this new addition to the family, which is larger than Guinea Gold. The color is a golden orange that will have many admirers. The flowers are finely formed. It is one of the recommended varieties included in the 1938 All America Selections. Packet, 25c.



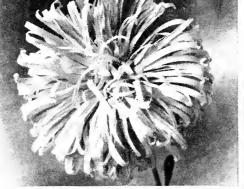
**ZINNIA.** Navajo Mixed—The year's addition for zinnia fanciers in the All America Selections is this new bicolored variety. The flowers are of the gaillar-dia-flowered type and appear in a full range of mixed colors. Packet, 25c.



ASTER, Enchantress—A new wilt resistant improvement. It is of the Crego type with long petals curled back at the tips and somewhat entwined in the center of the flower. The color is a pleasing pink with an undertone of rich salmon. Recommended in the All America Selections for 1938. Packet, 25c.



ASTER, Giant Comet Illusion—Another wilt resistant creation that has been added this year to the Giant Comet class by the All America Selections. A beautiful flower of its type, with a fine creamy salmon-pink color. Packet, 25c.



Aster, Crego Enchantress Il'îlt Resistant



Calendula, Orange Fantasy



Petunia, Gaiety



Aster, Giant Comet Illusion Wilt Resistant



Marigold, Golden West

# Newest! 1938 ALL AMERICA SELECTIONS

Zimúa, Navajo Mixed



Petunia, Salmon Supreme



COSMOS, Sensation—The largest and the earliest of the mammoth flowering varieties. Also winner of the All American Award. The plant is four fect tall; the flowers may be up to five inches across. Disbud for largest flowers. The petals are interestingly fluted. Colors white, rose and pink. Packet, 15c.

DIANTHUS, Sweet Wivelsfield—Honey scented, everblooming variety of China Pinks. Wide range of unusual colors. Extremely fragrant. Packet, 10c.

MARIGOLD, Sunset Giants (Odorless) — The largest of its kind. Has produced blooms up to 7½ inches across. Instead of the usual marigold odor it is delightfully sweet and fragrant. The beautifully formed double flowers range from primrose through several fine yellows to deep orange. A vigorous bloomer. Packet, 25c.

MARIGOLD, Guinea Gold — An All America Gold Medal winner imported from England. The 100% double blooms are a brilliant orange flushed with gold and are 2 to 2½ inches across. There is practically none of the usual marigold odor. The 2 to 2½ foot plants carry from 30 to 40 blooms each. Packet, 15c.

MARIGOLD, Dixie Sunshine—This was an All America Selection for the year 1936. A fine carnation type of bloom of golden yellow and without odor. They are 100% double, long lasting and late blooming. The 2-inch flowers are each a head of tiny five petaled flowers. Plant is 3 to 4 feet tall. Packet, 15c.

MARIGOLD, Crown of Gold—This new crested African type won the All America Gold medal last year. The center of short quilled petals is surrounded by a flat collar of deep orange guard petals. The plant is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet tall and flowers in mid-season. Odorless foliage. Flowers with slight fragrance. Packet, 15c.

MARIGOLD, Dwarf Royal Scot—This French type dwarf grows from 12 to 15 inches tall in a bushy, uniform plant which blooms early and continuously. The flowers are rather flat with striking striped colors in an arresting brown and gold pattern. Won Special Mention in All America Selection last year. Packet, 15c.



# THE VERY FINEST VARIETIES OF SOME OF THE OLD FAVORITES AND THE NEWER SPECIALTIES



NASTURTIUM, Golden Gleam—One of the best known and most popular of all recent novelties. Semitrailing, the plant forms a small bush with many runners, with the 2 to 3-inch flowers held erect on sixinch stems. Excellent for cutting, delightfully fragrant. The color is golden yellow. All America Award Gold Medal. Packet, 10c.

NASTURTIUM, Scarlet Gleam—A very superior variety. Blossoms are sweet scented, and brilliant scarlet-red in color. Extra large flowering. Perfect for cutting. Packet, 10c.

PETUNIA, Dainty Lady—This lovely Petunia is very aptly named. Light creamy yellow, tinged with gold, deeper cream, and light green shadings. Flowers are large, fringed type, and plants rather compact. All America Award of Merit in 1936. Packet, 25c.

PANSY, Swiss Giant—Gigantic, perfectly rounded blossoms, exhibiting colors hitherto unknown to the Pansy family. They bloom early in the spring, continue to flower throughout the summer, well into Fall. Packet, 25c.

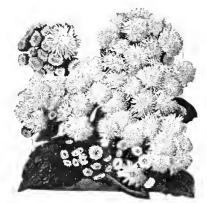
ZINNIA, Desert Gold—This beautiful large, well formed Zinnia is a joy to every gardener. Flowers are golden hued, shading from light to deep rich tones. Packet, 15c.

ZINNIA, Fantasy Star Dust—Received the All America Award of Merit in 1937. Clear, golden yellow of the Fantasy type, with curled and twisted petals. Plants are bushy and tall, growing 2½ feet in height. This is an early variety, blooming in 60 to 80 days. Packet, 15c.

ZINNIA, Red Riding Hood Dwarf—Merry little bright red flowers, not over an inch in diameter. Hardy border plants that bloom continuously throughout the summer. Packet, 10c.

## PACKET OF ORANGE FLARE COSMOS Free

One full size packet of this sensational novelty Cosmos with your purchase of any 6 specialties listed on Pages 4, 6, or 7.



Ageratum, Blue Perfection

## FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

The capital letters after the name of each flower give you the following information:

(**A**)—Annual (**B**)—Biennial

(HP)—Hardy Perennial (HHP) — Half-hardy

Percnnial
(TP)—Tender Percnnial
\*—Suited to Rock Garden

• Suited to Full Shade

♦—Suited to Semi-shade

**AGERATUM** (A)  $\phi^*$ —An easily grown annual that blooms all summer and fall and does well in hot, dry weather. Six inches to three feet high. Useful throughout the garden. Dwarf varieties are excellent for bedding and borders.

Mixed—Tall Sorts.

Blue Ball—Dwarf dark blue.

Blue Perfection—Dwarf vivid color.

\* \* \*

AFRICAN DAISY—See Arctotis.



Allyssum, Saxatile

ALYSSUM (A) and (HP) \*—An annual everyone knows and loves. Blooms vigorously all summer. The uniform, fragrant flowers make an ideal edging and almost never fail. From four to ten inches high. Carpet of Snow—Well named.

Carpet of Snow—Well named inches.

**Saxatile**—Brilliant yellow. Hardy. 12 inches.

Mixed

AMARANTHUS (A)—Tall showy annual with colored foliage. Likes hot sunny sites and lean soil. Three to five feet high. Flowers in clusters. Needs room.

Tri-color (Joseph's Coat)—Inner foliage bronze, outer gold and scarlet.

**Caudatus** — (Love-lies-bleeding) Drooping red spikes.

Mixed—Attractive variety.

ANCHUSA (Blue Bird) (A) ♦\*— Annual about fifteen inches high with sprays of vivid indigo blue, forget-me-not like flowers. Plants are compact, even, showy. Blooms all summer. A brilliant addition to your garden.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) (A)—Sow early. They germinate slowly and require full sun. A hardy annual, with a gorgeous range of color. Keep seed pods



Antirrhinum, Tall Finest Mixed

picked and they bloom all summer in fragrant spikes. Two feet.

Tall Finest Mixed—Interesting colors.

Dwarf Mixed—16 inches.

Crimson, Rose, Ruby, Copper, and other individual shades.

Rust-proof Mixed. (See Page 4). California Giants—3 feet. Large showy spikes.

Celestial—All America Award of Mcrit, 1938 (See page 5). Packet 25c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) (HP) ♦\*— A delightful perennial easily grown from seed. Sow in flats in early summer, transplant to bed in early fall. Prefer light shade and not too rich soil. Begin blooming in spring. Wide range of brilliant tones and soft pastel shades. Two to four feet.

Single Mixed Double Mixed

ARABIS (Rock Cress) (HP)\*♦—
A spreading dwarf, spring-flowering perennial. Thrives in any soil but needs sun. Plant in flats in early summer; set out in fall. The spreading tufts are a mass of pure white. Unequaled for rockeries and edgings. Withstands drought. Always neat. 7 inches.



Giant Aster, Finest Mixed

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy) (A)\*-A handsome annual desirable for cutting. Blooms from July till frost. Large daisy-like flowers have white petals with reverse side lilac blue. Mauve center. Start in hotbed. Plants are bushy and much branched, 2 to 3 feet high. Likes sunny situation.

## Asters (A)

A universally popular annual, the mainstay of the garden in late summer. Invaluable for cutting. Delightful for bedding. Need rich new soil and good sun. Best started indoors for early bloom.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

American Branching—Mixed variety of colors, large double flowers. California Giants—Large flowers, finc color variety. Mixed.

Enchantress — All America Selection, 1938. (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

Giant Comet or Crego—Immense flowers, feathery curled petals. Striking color variety. (See Page 4 for color illustration).



American Branching Asters

Giant Comet Illusion — All America Selection, 1938. (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

Giant Peony Flowered Rosebud. (See Page 4). Packet 15c.

Queen of the Market—The carly favorite. Spreading. 16 inches high. Mixed color.

# BALSAM (Lady Slipper) (A) \( \lambda \) A favorite old time annual. Hardy bushy plants 18 inches high. Want partial shade and plenty of moisture. Flowers on short stems, some times two inches across. Bloom for sixty days.

to ten feet.

Double Mixed—A pleasing color range.

★ ★ ★

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff)

(A)—A quick growing, hardy, annual climber. The delicate foliage

is an ideal cover for fences, etc.

The small white flowers are fol-

lowed by interesting balloon like

seed pods. Best in light soil. Five

Super Giant El Monte. (Sec

Super Giant Los Angeles. (See

BABY'S BREATH—See Gypso-

BACHELOR'S BUTTON or CENTAUREA (Corn Flower) (A)—

This easily grown, old fashioned hardy annual blooms from early summer to hard frost. The foliage

is plain, the flowers a mass of color and are excellent for cutting.

white,

maroon.

Two feet high. Sow broadcast.

Blue—A universal favorite.

(Sec also Gomphrena)

Mixed—Blue,

pink, red.

Page 4).

Page 4).

phila.

## BEAN—SCARLET RUNNER (A) —An edible scarlet and purple bean A quick growing plant that

bean. A quick growing plant that bears large sprays of scarlet colored pea-like flowers. Start them in a hot bed or cold frame or in flats indoors from March to May.

#### BELLIS PERENNIS (English

Daisy) (B)\*—The delightful little flowers of this popular variety are loved for their bright color, long season, and profuse bloom, standing on stiff stems above the leafy base. Six to eight inches high.

Mixed—A happy assortment of color.

BLANKET FLOWER—See Gaillardia.

★ ★ ★
BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus)

(A) — Blooming profusely from July to November, the exquisite lavender flowers are excellent for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high with scores of flowers in each cluster. Often raised in greenhouses.

## All-Star Aster Collection

To help give your garden all the glorious color that asters can bring we offer . . .

Any six 15c packets (90c value) . . . . for only 75c Or any six 10c packets (60c value) . . . . for only 50c



BURNING BUSH or FIRE BUSH -Sce Kochia.



Lace Flower (Didiscus)

BRACHYCOMBE (Swan River Daisy) (A) \*-Most of the summer this dwarf-growing annual is covered with a mass of dainty blooms that resemble small cinerarias. It is useful for pot culture, small beds and edgings. Plants 12 inches tall.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower) (A)-Bright scarlets and yellow. The flowers of this annual are like miniature paint brushes, each on a long wiry stem. A good flower for cutting. Plants two feet high.

\*

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) (A) -The strong color and informal shape of this annual flower with long strong stems and abundant doubled petals make it popular in many gardens. Plants 18 inches high, and delightfully showy.

Orange Fantasy — All America Selection, 1938 (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

Orange King-Extra fine dark eolor, large bloom.

Orange Shaggy-Intense orange, with the shaggy effect of a Chrysanthemum (See Page 4). Packet 15c.



Calendula, Double Mixed

Radio, Royal Marigold-Deep Orange, quilled petals long stems. (See Page 4).

Chrysantha or Sunshine-Clear buttercup yellow (See Page 4). Art Shades-Glorious variety of color tones.

Mixed—A profusion of orange and yellow shades.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS (Tick Seed) (A)-Bright varied combinations of sun and moisture.

## All Flower Seeds

## 10c PER PACKET

except where otherwise noted

yellows, orange, browns, and maroons make this gay annual a pleasure. Long wiry stems for cutting. Easy to grow. Bloom all summer. Two feet high.

Double Mixed—A great variety of color combinations.

**CAMPANULA** (Canterbury Bells) (A)—A brilliant old time favorite with colors ranging through whites, pinks, blues and lilac. Adaptable and thrifty, but enjoys good soil, too, and a bit of shade. The size of the plant varies widely, mostly around two fcet.

Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.

Cup and Saucer types,  $(B) \phi$ -Mixed.

CANARY BIRD VINE (A) ←—The flowers somewhat resemble a bird with half opened wings and are a fine canary yellow. Grows rapidly. Climbs well. An excellent cut flower.

**CANDYTUFT** (A) \*—Excellent in large masses or for borders and in rock gardens. The plants grow quickly, about twelve inches high. Successive plantings should be made about every two weeks to assure continuous bloom.

Umbellata, Mixed—A splendid color range.

White—Always good.

White Hyacinth-Large spikes of

CANTERBURY BELLS -Campanula.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (A)-Often called the most beautiful of all annual climbers. Grows quickly -sometimes to thirty feet-with fern-like foliage and a blaze of cardinal red bloom.

CARNATION (A)—A universal favorite for their pleasant fragrance and richness of color. With care and favorable conditions green house quality flowers may be produced in the open garden.

Giant Marguerite-Popular with the amateur. (See Color illustration on Page 4).

Mixed—Variety for cutting.

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus) (A)-With broad tropical leaves and brilliantly colored fruit, it makes a splendid background and is always interesting. Average height six feet. Needs good soil, ample

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) (A) Easy to grow, they make a striking display and give brilliant, long-lasting bloom for cutting. The variety of types are always interesting. About two feet high and good in beds or borders.

Plumosa—Feathered Cockscomb. Mixed.

Childsi Crimson—Chinese woolflower.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower) (A)— Perhaps the most popular of all garden flowers. Easy to grow. Bloom freely. Excellent for bedding and delightful for cutting.



Double Chrysanthemum

Cyanus—Bachelor's Button. Imperialis—Sweet Sultan. Double Mixed—Fluffy balls.

(See also Bachelor's Button.)

\* CHERRY PIE—See Heliotrope.

 $\star$ CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)-Sometimes called Painted Daisies. Make a splendid display and are easy to grow. Yield plenty for eutting. Have a pleasing color range. The plant is about two feet high.

Single Mixed—Daisy-like flower. Double Mixed—Many good colors.

\* \* CLARKIA (A)—Pretty and easily grown, with delightful colors and an interesting shape. It grows well in sun or shade and grows to about two feet high. Good for cutting.

CLOVER STRAWFLOWER -See Gomphrena.

COCKSCOMB—See Celosia. COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

COREOPSIS (HP)—The showy, golden yellow flowers begin to bloom in June and are splendid for eutting and excellent for display. About thirty inches high. Abundant bloom.

blooming.

CORNFLOWER, Jubilee Gem.-An All American Selection for 1937. (See Page 4). Packet, 25c.



Calliopsis (Ticksced)

COSMOS (A) - With their feathery foliage and the wealth of bloom through summer and autumn they are one of the most. popular of the annuals.

Orange Flare—Distinct and richly colored. (See Page 7 for color plate. Description on Page 4.)

Early Giant Flowering 5 to 6

Sensation Finest—1936 All America Selection (See Page 6). Packet, 15c.

Early Single-Weeks ahead of

Double Mixed—Bushy plants, long stems.

Single Mixed—Good variety.

CYPRESS VINE (A)—Small starlike bloom of scarlet and white

that stands out over the delicate fern-like foliage. Climbs fifteen feet high and blooms until frost. Likes a sunny, well drained place.

DAHLIA (TP)—Usually grown from roots, it is always interesting to raise them from seed, the way new varieties are originated. If sown early they will sometimes



Columbine (Aquilegia)

bloom the same year and the seeond year will provide good roots. Double Mixed—Pleasing and dec-

Single Mixed—Favored by many.

DAISY, SHASTA (HP - Free flowering, with splendid large blooms, they are universally liked. The blooming season is long, and blooms are abundant. 2½ to 3 feet

\* Lanceolata Grandiflora— $\operatorname{Long}$  DAISY. AFRICAN —  $\operatorname{See}$  Are-



## It is easier..safer..more satisfactory..to buy seeds AT HOME!



PETUNIA—Rose of Heaven



PETUNIA—Dwarf California Giants

## Will you try a packet of Blackmore and Langdon Delphinium—WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS?

This imported English strain is truly one of the finest of all delphinium. Its tall, graceful spikes of bloom, its clear blues and opaline shadings, have made it a favorite of gardeners who know delphinium.

A full packet of this select strain is yours, with our compliments, if you purchase one dollar's worth of the seeds listed on this page.



DELPHINIUM—Blackmore and Langdon Strain



STOCKS—Beauty Mixture



Candytuft, Umbellata Hybrida

DELPHINIUM, Perennial Larkspur (HP) ←—The long spikes of flowers with their glorious shades of blue are the delight of countless gardeners. Excellent for backgrounds, with pleasing foliage and striking color displays.

**Belladona**—A profuse, continuous bloomer.

**Bellamosa**—A rich, deep blue favorite.

Blackmore & Langdon English— Tall, graceful spikes of bloom, covered from top to bottom with profuse flowers in all the clear shades of blue, and with many de-



Cosmos

lightful opaline variations that suggest sea shells. One of the very best of all delphinium. Packet 25c.

Light Blue Dark Blue Mixed

DIANTHUS (Pinks) (HP)\*-Spicy, fragrant and showy, these well loved flowers are at home in beds, borders or rockeries. A faithful bloomer. Always useful for cutting.

**Double Mixed**—Fine variety of forms.

Single Mixed\*-Wide color display. Heddewigi—The large Japanese pink.

Sweet Wivelsfield\*-Unusual China Pinks. (See Page 6 for color plate.)

DIDISCUS — See Blue Lace Flower.

DIGITALIS —See Foxglove.

**ENGLISH DAISY** — See Bellis Perennis.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) (A) ♦\*-For richness of color and for pleasing simplicity of form they have few equals. Reds, gold, orange, scarlet, chestnut, pink, etc., in a full range of poppy colors.

**EUPHORBIA**—See Snow-on-the-Mountain.



Coreopsis

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis) (HP) ♦★—Known and admired by everyone, they are effective when used for massing or for building borders. Sow before midsummer and protect through the winter. This is a pleasing assortment, with a wide range of combinations.

FOUR-O-CLOCK (A) ♦ — Red, yellow, rose, white and lilac in a profusion of blossoms that spread over the glossy foliage in midafternoon. The plants are bush and this mixture contains an abundance of kinds and colors.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis) (B) \$\phi^\*\$—
The brilliant colors of the tall spires are always a feature of the garden where this old favorite is



Double English Daisy

planted. And they give a wealth of flowers with but little attention. Half shade is most desirable. There is a great variety of colored spikes in this mixture.

★ ★ ★
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)
(A)—A wealth of showy blossoms all summer long can be had with this flower. It should be sown where it is to bloom. The 18 inch

height makes it effective in bed or border.

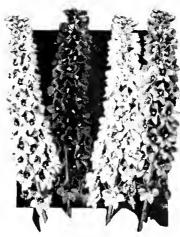
Single Mixed—Many fine colors.

Double Mixed—Full blossoms and tones.

GEUM (HP)\*—For full summer blooming. Related to the rose, these flowers are rightly prized for cutting. The tufted plant is two feet high and well suited to border use.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large, double, orange-scarlet.

GODETIA (Satin Flower) (A)\*The satin-like richness and the ability of this flower to flourish in



Delphinium

poor soil make it worthy of a much wider use. The azalea-like flowers run through a fine range of tones and colors, 12 inches high.

Single Mixed - Profuse and showy.

GOMPHRENA (Clover Straw-flower) (A)—A true bachelor's button that may be dried for winter bouquets. It thrives well in pots or it makes a delightfully effective border.

GOURDS (A)—Valuable for their fine foliage, these climbers provide an interesting variety of singularly shaped fruits and can always be counted on for pleasant surprises. This collection will supply many attractive shapes.

Ornamental Varieties, Mixed.

GYPSOPHYLA (Baby's Breath)
(A)—The misty bloom is excellent for cutting and adds interest to a bouquet. It is easy to grow and a generous bloomer.

White—A pure strain.
Rose—Pleasant blush pink.

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower.



Dianthus (Pinks) Single and Double

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie) (TP)

—Often used as an annual bedding plant when seeds are started early indoors. Also excellent in pots. Long blooming season. The colors are rich and pleasing.

HOLLYHOCK (HP) ♦ — Effects not obtainable with other plants are possible with these fine tall, showy plants. Ideal for backgrounds from 5 to 7 feet high. These are carefully selected seed; rich full spikes.

Double Mixed—Full, close bloom. Single Mixed—Choice color assortment.

IPOMOEA—See Moonflower.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush or Fire Bush) (A)—A close, compact pyramidal bush of a pleasing light green color that turns to brilliant red in the Fall. It should be planted where it is to grow. Reaches a height of about 2½ feet. It may be trimmed to form like boxwood, and makes excellent hedges or backgrounds.



unless otherwise noted

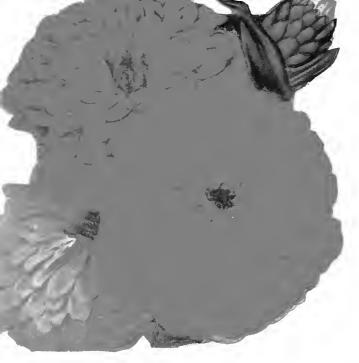
LADY SLIPPER—See Balsam.

LARKSPUR (A)—One of the most important of all garden annuals. Greatly improved by breeding in the past few years. If the faded flowers are kept picked they will continue to bloom over a long

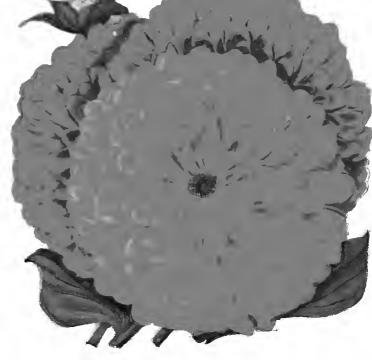
## "We can get it for you!"

If you seek rare varieties of flower seed, not listed in this catalog, please tell us what you want and we'll get it for you, gladly and promptly!

We want you to think of this establishment as your permanent headquarters for all your garden needs—and we'll only be too glad to help you secure any seed or garden supplies you may need. Just let us know! We'll take care of it.



Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias



California Giants Zinnias

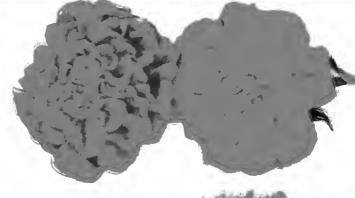


Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

## May we give you a packet of FANTASY ZINNIAS with our compliments?

Winner of the Award of Merit on the All-America Competition for 1935, FANTASY is one of the finest of all zinnias. The shaggy, ray-like petals give the flowers a distinction that sets them quite apart from the stiffer, more formal zinnias.

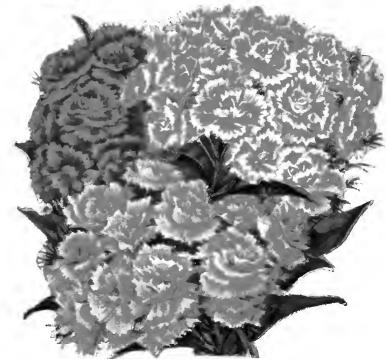
So that you may get acquainted with this charming newcomer, we will be glad to give you a large packet of FANTASY (in glorious mixed shades) FREE with any purchase of one dollar's worth of flower seeds. Be sure to ask for your gift of FANTASY!



Dwarf Double French Marigold



Strawflower or Everlasting Flower (Helichrysum)



period. The long, clustered spikes stand well above finely cut foliage, and are most effective as a background for borders.

Stock Flowered Mixed—Double varieties, in full range of colors. Blue Spire—The most desirable blue.

White Spire—Always desirable for cutting.

Single Mixed—An excellent color variety.



Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

LINUM (Scarlet Flax) (A)\*—Brilliantly colored crimson-rose flowers, equally beautiful in beds or borders. The showy blooms are good all summer if planted in successive sowings.

LOBELIA, Crystal Palace (A)\*—Small round compact plants, which form attractive little mounds of bloom, with rich, deep blue flowers and dark foliage. Grows to about 4 inches in height.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella) (A)
—A pleasant mixture of clear cornflower blue, and white. This is an easily grown, compact, free flowering plant. Admired for its mist-like, curiously shaped seed pods.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—See Balloon Vine.

**LUPINE**♦—Easily grown, hardy plants, with long graceful spikes of richly colored flowers. Equally valuable for bedding, borders, or for eutting. Profuse bloomers, attaining a height of 2 feet.



Godetia

Annual Mixed—Free flowering, showy spikes of pea-shaped blooms. Rose, white and blue.

Perennial Mixed—They succeed well almost anywhere, and during May and June, provide an abundance of gloriously colored long spikes in various colors.

MARIGOLD (A)—When most other plants have passed their prime, this bright colored annual is

still blooming profusely. The Marigold has been improved more than any other flower family in the past few years. Suited either for bedding or borders.

Giant African — Dense, hardy bushes averaging 30 inches in height, with finely cut, bright green foliage, and globular blooms that often are three inches in diameter. Brown, orange, and lemon shades predominate. Very casy to grow.

Dwarf French—A fine assortment of these desirable kinds. Rich colors, from golden yellows to richest mahogany. Free blooming and grow about 12 inches high.

Yellow Supreme—An excellent companion for the popular Guinea Gold. This fine new Marigold is delicately sweet scented. The



Gaillardia

color is the richest of pure yellows, and the blooms measure nearly three inches. Holds its freshness fully a week to 10 days when cut. Packet, 15c.

Golden West—All America Selection, 1938 (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

French — Long blooming, tall plants. Double, with an excellent color variety, including the interesting striped variations.

Guinea Gold—(See Page 6).

Dixie Sunshine—(See Page 6).

Sunset Giants—(Odorless)—(See Page 6).

Crown of Gold—(See Page 6).

Dwarf Royal Scot—(See Page 6).

MIGNONETTE (A)—Once again this old, old favorite returns to popularity. Our selection is especially desirable for the richness of its fragrance. Long blooming. Ideal for cutting.

MOONFLOWER (Ipomoea) (A)—Lovely, unusual climbers, covered with blossoms every evening, and on cloudy days.

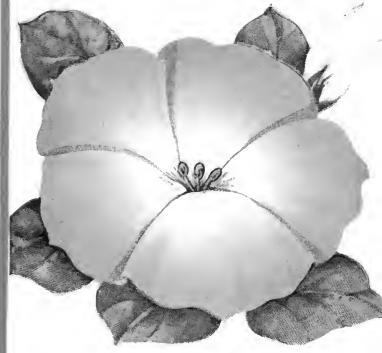
**Blue**—A splendid variety with large flowers, and rich coloring. Prefers good sunny situation and good drainage.



Gourds, (Ornamental)



CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)



BLUE MOONFLOWER (Ipomoea)





Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

MOONFLOWER—White—Grows rapidly, and makes excellent cover. Flowers are frequently five to six inches in diameter. Purest, satiny white.



MORNING GLORY (A)—Rapid, annual climbers, with dense foliage. The range of delicate colors offered in these varieties add much to their value.

Heavenly Blue—A quick growing, vigorous climber with large blue flowers, often more than four inches across. Has an extremely long blooming season.

Large Mixed—New sorts of this hardy climber, with large blossoms and a delightful assortment of colors. Many variations of stripings, blotches and color combinations.



Larkspur, Single Mixed



Heliotrope

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{MOSS ROSE} - \mathrm{See} \ \mathrm{Portulaca}. \\ \textbf{MYOSOTIS} - \mathrm{See} \ \mathrm{Forget\text{-}me\text{-}not}. \end{array}$ 

NASTURTIUM (A) ♦\*—There is no other garden flower that gives so much satisfaction for such small expense. Hardy, easily grown, this popular annual will thrive in soil that other plants would scorn. Vivid in coloring, the abundant blooms stand upright on firm stems. Fine for cutting, and impressive when used for mass planting.

Golden Gleam—Double, gleaming gold blossoms. A Nasturtium the entire gardening world has marveled at (See Page 7).

Glorious Gleam Hybrids — With the same beautiful form as Golden and Scarlet Gleam, this fine mixture also won the Award of the All America Selection. Sweet scented, with splendid long stems. Of compact habit with short runners. These come in such a brilliant variety of colors that a bed will make an unforgettable picture in any garden.

Scarlet Gleam—Fiery, brilliant red. One of the very finest of all Nasturtiums (See Page 7).

Dwarf Mixed—The low growing sort, or Tom Thumb variety, in an excellent assortment of colors. Desirable for bedding, window boxes, or borders.

**Tall Mixed**—Large, finely formed flowers, in an assortment of especially pleasing colors.

Trailing Mixed—Quick growing and hardy. Come in all desirable shades and colors. A favorite kind for covering banks.

NICOTIANA (A) ← One of the casiest of all flowers to raise. The fragrant, long tubed, petunia-like blossoms do not open until evening, when they pour out their full, rich, spreading fragrance.

NIGELLA—See Love-in-a-Mist.
PAINTED TONGUE—See Salpiglossis.

PANSY\*—One of the oldest and greatest favorites of all garden flowers. No border or bed is com-



Love-in-a-Mist (Nigella)

plete without pansies, with their charming faces. The following selections will please even the most critical. Seed must be started early indoors, and transplanted after danger of frost has passed. Pansies can, however, be planted early out of doors for late summer or fall blooming.



Lupine

Giants, Mixed—Fine in shape and texture, with complete range of colors. Also an extensive variety of interesting combinations that are certain to be delightful and surprising.

Swiss Giants—Outstanding and unusual. Because of the length of the flower stems, these are especially suited for cutting (See Page 7). Packet, 25c.

Trimardeau—The compact plants and profusion of bloom make this variety preferable for bedding. They are also excellent for cutting, and cover a complete range of desirable colors.

All Colors Mixed and Various Individual Colors — An excellent assortment which gives a delightful variety.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR — See Delphinium.



Lobelia

PERIWINKLE—See Vinca.

PETUNIA (A) \*—These prolific annuals have unusual merit in many ways. Continuous bloom throughout the summer, until frost cuts them down, is only one of their advantages. Too, the exquisite beauty and colorings of these old favorites cannot be surpassed. Fine for beds, borders, or window boxes.

Dwarf California Giants—Crimson, white, violet and lavender shades predominate in these gorgeously beautiful flowers. The habit of the plant is dwarf, but the blossoms are very large and of excellent substance. Packet, 25c.

Giant Flowered Ruffled Varieties
—The extraordinary size and beautiful ruffled edges of these Petunias make them highly prized. An unsurpassed selection of colors and shadings that is certain to prove delightful. Packet, 25c.

Martha Washington Dwarf — Although this plant grows only 9 inches high, it forms a perfect ball almost entirely covered with lovely, frilled flowers which are often three inches across. The color at the ruffled edges is blush-pink, with strong wine-red veins leading into a dark violet throat. 1935 winner of the All America Award. Packet, 25c.



Dwarf Nasturtium

Gaiety—Special Mention, 1938 All America Selections, (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

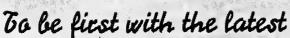
Salmon Supreme—All America Award of Merit, 1938 (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.

Dainty Lady—This delicate, lovely Petunia was a winner of the All America Award of Merit in 1936 (See Page 7). Packet, 25c.

Balcony Blue—Velvety, rich violet in color.

Rose of Heaven—A brilliant rose with inconspicuous throat of white. Darker than Rosy Morn. Plants are dwarf.

Rosy Morn—Long a favorite for its beautiful pink color and fine white throat.



#### Plant the 1938 All America varieties be years ahead

The 1938 All America selections described and illustrated on Page 5 were chosen by a jury of the nation's leading harticulturists as the very finest of the new flower



developments offered for the first time in 1938. Each of these marvelous flowers have been singled out from among hundreds submitted to the judges and awarded the top honor of the flower world—the All America oward.

None of these All America varieties have been available before this year. By planting them now, you can be first with the latest—years ahead of your neighbors.

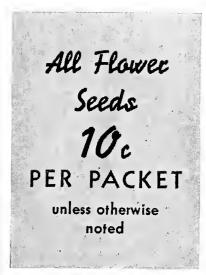
Our packets of the new All America selections are only 25c each—a trifling cost, when compared to the joy they'll bring to any real gardner.



PETUNIA — Single Bedding, Mixed — A fine collection of all the desirable colors. Widely favored for bedding use.

PHLOX—One of the easiest and most satisfactory garden plants to be grown from seed. And, at the same time, the most brilliant addition to a garden. Seeds can be sown in open ground any time after danger of frost is passed. Grows and thrives in almost any kind of soil, but prefers a light, rich loam.

Gigantea Art Shades—This new strain has flowers up to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches



across, and comes in a mixed range of soft blended colors that are entirely new among Phlox. Most of the colors run to the lighter and most desirable pastel shades. It was given the All America Award of Merit following its introduction.

Drummondi Mixed—The large size of the heads, and the individual blossoms make this variety a universal favorite. Mixture includes whites and all the brilliant colors.



Portulaca (Moss Rose)

Drummondi — in various individual shades.

Dwarf, Mixed \*—Compact, symmetrical plants. Excellent for bedding, edging, or borders. Grow from six to eight inches high. Many showy colors.

PINKS—Sec Dianthus.

POPPIES (A) & (HP)—For a showy, brilliant effect, Poppies are unsurpassed. They are very hardy, and will grow freely in almost any garden soil. Equally good in clumps or beds.

Iceland, Mixed \*—A hardy perennial that will bloom the first year. They are graceful, and have neat habits. Foliage is bright green,

## The flowers on the front

The glarious blaams pictured on the front cover of this book are not difficult to grow.

They are the famous Rustproof strain of Colifornia Giant Snopdragons—widely ocknowledged os one of the most satisfactory antirrhinum ever developed.

The colar range is unusually full, including exquisite shades of pink, apricat, bronze, arange, yellow, scarlet, crimson and white. The long spikes are crawded with large flarets.

Can you imagine a better borgain than these spectacular flawers?

A generous packet of these seeds in mixed colors is only 15c, or two packets for 25c.

delicate and fern-like. Abundant bloom of brilliant flowers, fine for eutring.

Shirley, Mixed—An annual Poppy with artistically ruffled edges on the large bloom. This is a delightful assortment of colors with scarcely any two flowers alike.

California \*- See Eschscholtzia.

Oriental—Few flowers can compare with the gorgeous show of colors made by this extraordinary Poppy. The huge, red blossoms often are six inches across. Against the green foliage, they always furnish a garden high spot. Perennials.

Single, Mixed—A splendid mixture of many colors and free blooming single flowers. Annuals.

**Double, Mixed**—Flowers are large, and double. Beautiful pastel colors make these annuals a showy delight.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose) (A)\*

—These showy annuals thrive best in light soil. If given a sunny location, they will reward you with a unforgettable display of colors. Fine for mass plantings, edgings, or rockeries.

Single, Mixed—An excellent mixture of all colors.

Double, Mixed—Most of the flowers come double. The few single that do come are very desirable because of their rich, lovely colors. If single blossoms are not wanted, they can be pulled to leave only the double varieties.

POT MARIGOLD-See Calendula.

PYRETHRUM, Mixed (HP) ♦\*— A splendid hardy perennial. Showy and easy to grow. The plants carry an abundance of bloom, most of which come double after the first year. A fine color range.



Pyrethrum

RICINUS—See Castor Bean. ROCK CRESS—See Arabis.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue.) Mixed. (A)—One of the finest annuals. Will thrive in any good soil if given plenty of sun. The flowers are large, and the color assortment is excellent. The plants grow  $2^{1}$ / $_{2}$  to 3 feet, and produce bloom until frost. Splendid for cutting.

SALVIA (A)—An indispensable plant for bringing rich, brilliant color into the garden. Can be used either for bedding purposes, for borders, or individual specimens.



Snow-on-the-Mountain

**Splendens** (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet. Grows to three feet.

Bonfire — Brilliant red flower spikes that stand clear above splendid dark green foliage. Plants are round, and symmetrical. Sometimes 2 feet high, and as wide.

SATIN FLOWER—See Godetia.

SCABIOSA (A) — Notable for their exquisite color, the flowers are borne on fine long stems, and will keep the best part of a week after cutting. Continuous bloom-



Stocks, Finest Double Mixed

ing varieties. Extremely desirable for both borders or beds. Truly an invaluable annual for gardeners who want plenty of flowers for cutting.

Mixed, and in Several Individual Colors.

SCARLET FLAX—See Linum.
SEA LAVENDER—See Statice.
SHASTA DAISY—See Daisy Shasta
SNAPDRAGON — See Antirrhinum.

SNOW - ON - THE - MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia) (A)—The foliage is beautifully edged with white. Grows about 2 feet, and is excellent for cutting.

STATICE (Sea Lavender) (A)\*—One of the loveliest of all Everlastings. The long sprays of bright-colored flowers make beautiful winter bouquets.

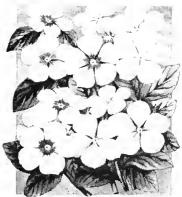
STOCKS (A)—Because of their unlimited diversity of color, their abundance of bloom, and general charm, Stocks are one of the most important annuals. Good for cither bedding, or pot culture.



Sunflower, Double

Ten Week Stocks—The double rosette-like blossoms are on fine sturdy stems, and appear in a brilliant range of diverse colors. May be potted, and taken indoors before frost.

**Evening Scented** — Delightfully fragrant with an excellent range of colors, and fine individual flowers.



Vinca, (Periwinkle)

Mixed—Many interesting varieties with numerous colors. Will give a fine assortment for cutting.

STRAWFLOWER (Helichrysum)
(A) — Mixed. A special assortment that includes an amazing collection of different colors and types. They make a fine display through the summer and fall. When dried, will make an interesting and brilliant winter bouquet.

# Glads and Lilies ... GLADIOLI Crimson Glow. GLADIOLI Charles Dickens. **GLADIOLI** Golden Dream. LILIUM REGALE. LILIUM RUBRUM. LILIUM AURATUM (Golden Rayed Lily), Attractive Prices . . . on Collections and Quantity Orders If you are going to plant glads or lilies in quantity, ask for our special prices on bulbs in dozen or hundred lots. We can supply you with highest quality full sized bulbs—the old favorites, or fascinating newer varieties—at most attractive prices. LILIUM TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily).

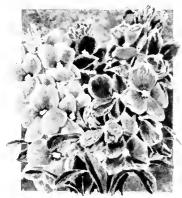
SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus) — Stately, well loved old favorites. For backgrounds, or general coverage of unsightly places, they are unsurpassed because of their size and brilliancy.

Single, Mixed—A nice assortment of the best varieties.

**Double, Mixed**—Contains the finest double-flowering sorts.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See Brachycombe.

SWEET PEAS, Spencer Giants (A)—This wonderful type of Sweet Pea completely overshadows the older varieties and is



Wall flower

universally accepted as the present-day leader—for size, color, formation and number of blossoms per stem. We offer a wide variety of these garden favorites.

Ruffled Giant Spencer—Strikingly beautiful, unusually delicate in eoloring. These Sweet Peas are perfectly formed, and are very vigorous. Mixed.

Summer Flowering Spencers — Truly gigautie in size, with beautifully formed standards and graceful wings, all delicately waved. Profuse number of blossoms. All our varieties have been thoroughly tested. Available in various individual shades and in interesting mixture.

Early Flowering Spencers, Mixed
—The finest extra early sorts.

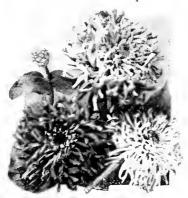
Begin blossoming several weeks earlier than summer-flowering varieties. Mixed, and in a variety of colors.

SWEET WILLIAM (HP) ♦\*—Free flowering hardy perennial, with large heads of bloom that are wonderfully beautiful. Rich, fine colors. One of the best border plants.

Single Mixed—A collection of gayly colored, disc-like flowers with interesting markings and combinations. Effective in both beds and borders.

Double Mixed—The splendid new doubles in a wide assortment of colors. Similar in type to the single sorts, but covered with dainty, double blossoms. While not quite as showy as the single kinds, the period of bloom is longer.

TASSEL FLOWER—See Cacalia. TICKSEED—See Calliopsis.



Fantasy Zinnia

**VERBENA** (A)\*—Favored alike for cutting and for display. Free blooming, with very large and colorful heads. In a wide variety of individual shades, and mixtures.

VINCA (Periwinkle) (A)—A very ornamental and highly satisfactory bedding plant. Long flowering, with brilliant green foliage. Mixed.

**WALLFLOWER** (HHP)\*-A lovely early spring bloomer. The fragrance is very pleasing, and the

blossoms develop startling colors. A fine selection of shades. Mixed. ZINNIA (A)—Showy in appear ance, and dramatically brilliant in color. Zinnias are undeniably one of the best loved, and most satisfactory of all garden annuals. For cutting purposes, they are unsurpassed. Any or all of the fine varieties listed below will add materially to the beauty of your garden.

Fantasy Mixed—The new and delightful variety that has won nation-wide popularity—in a gorgeous mixture of unusual colors. The flowers are great masses of ray-like, twisted petals. Mixed.

Fantasy Star Dust—Received the

Fantasy Star Dust—Received the All America Award in 1937 (See Page 7). Packet, 15c.

California Giants—The astounding size, magnificent form, and beautiful colors are a surprise and a delight. Mixed, or in a variety of individual shades.

Dahlia Flowered—The artistic pastel colors, and almost perfect dahlia-like form of these varieties make them greatly desired. Mixed, or in a variety of individual shades. Lilliput—The small, or pompon types so popular for bedding and for table decorations. Lavish bloomers. Flowers perfectly formed, and brilliantly colored. Mixed, or in a variety of individual shades.

Dwarf Double, Mixed—A selection of the more desirable kinds and colors, sometimes called the "Cut - and - Come - Again" type. Equally good for bedding and cutting. Plants are compact, about 2 feet high. An excellent range of colors.

Scabiosa Flowered Mixture — A most interesting new Zinnia, with a large semi-globular crown, surrounded by a fringe of petals. Similar to a Scabiosa. The colors have delightful variety, and there are many charming contrasts between the colors of the fringes,

Gladiolus

and Lilies

For mass display, for wealth of color, for stately effect, plant plenty of these matchless queens of the garden.

We offer an intriguing assortment of the newer varieties, as well as the older standards. Our bulbs are all thoroughly inspected, healthy, sure to produce... and very reasonably priced.

The glads and lilies pictured here are only a few representative samples of the many varieties available here.

and the central crowns. Packet, 15c.

Midget Tom Thumb — Because they are as charming as they are new, these miniature Zinnias are certain to have wide popularity. The colors include all the best and most desirable Zinnia shades. The compact little bushes are only 6 to 10 inches high, and the tiny blooms are perfect doubles.

Red Riding Hood Dwarf—As delightful as the fairy tale, these little flowers make friends immediately. (See Page 6 for color illustration.)

**Desert Gold**—An aristocratic new favorite. (See Page 7 for description, and color illustration.) Packet, 15c.

Navajo Mixed—All America Selection, 1938 (See Page 5). Packet, 25c.



## For the Rock Garden

Every kind of gardening offers opportunity to create beauty—to surround your home with growing pictures of Nature's unaffected loveliness. But in rock gardening this possibility reaches its peak. Even within the confines of the smallest area, you can create a replica of a delightful woodland spot, right in your own back yard.

Start building your rock garden by providing the right soil for it. A good mixture is one of about equal parts of ordinary top soil, sharp sand and some kind of humus, preferably a rotted vegetable loam.

Drainage is important. For best results, set each stone so that its top slants inward and downward, allowing moisture to seep down into the soil. Always bury the largest side of the rock into the dirt. Be sure to have deep

African Daisy Ageratum Alyssum Arabis {Rock Cress} Arctotis Bellis {English Daisy} Brachycomhe {Swan River Daisy}

California Poppy Candytuft Dablia, Dwarf Dianthus, {Pinks} Forget-me-not {Mysotis} Geum Godetia pockets of earth between rocks for planting. Press soil well back under the rocks. It is important that all air pockets are filled. Plant under a rock, with generous dirt pockets between the rocks underneath. Plants get their food from the dirt pockets below their roots. Most rock plants will thrive without any extra food if soil is not too poor. Never, under any circumstances, use fresh manure in your rock garden.

A well planned rock garden is a joy, and a thing of naturalistic beauty. Study nature's garden—her rock formations on hills and mountains. You can recapture this simple loveliness for your own, with just a little time and thought.

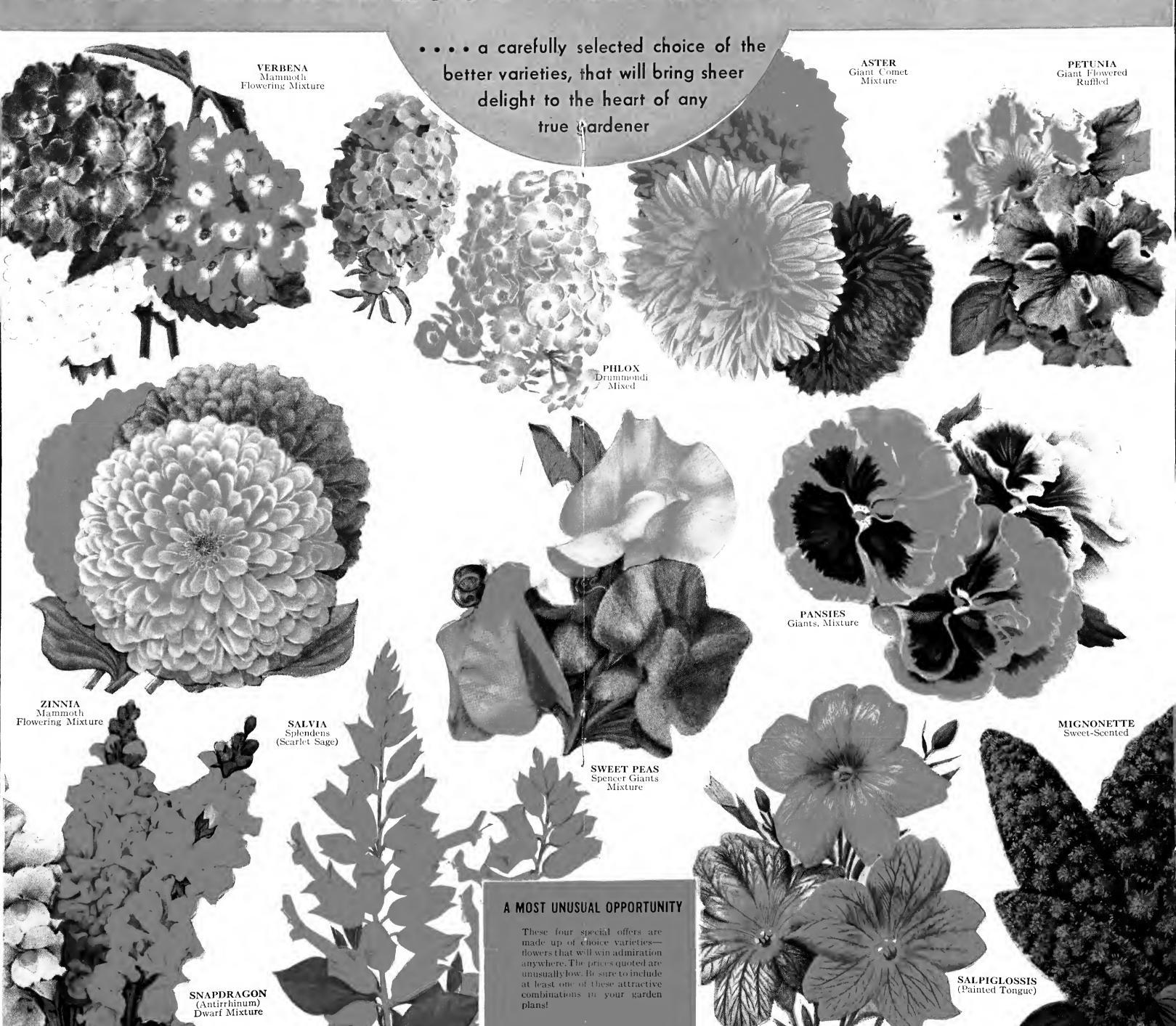
Below we are listing varieties of seeds suitable for rock work. There are many to choose from—and all will give satisfaction.

Linum (Perennial Flax) Lobelia Nasturtium Nigella Pansies Petunia Pblox, Dwarf Portulaca

Pyretbrum Statice (Sea Lavender) Sweet William Sweet Wivelsfield Verbena Wallflower Zinnias



# FOUR MARVELOUS BARGAINS IN BEAUTY



## Selected

## VEGETABLE SEEDS



Asparagus Mary Washington

ARTICHOKE, Large Green Globe The edible base of the scales is thick and fine flavored. Heads are large and round (slightly elongated) and deep green.

ASPARAGUS, Mary Washington

The new rust-resistant variety. Larger than the original Washington. A most satisfactory and abundant producer with long, thick stalks and fine quality tight packed

> BEANS. Green Podded, Dwarf, or Bush

TRUE-BRED STRINGLESS VALENTINE—Finest for earliest market. Attractive oval pods nearly straight, dark green, strictly stringless, fine quality, delicate flavor. Similar to Black Valentine, except entirely stringless. All-America 1933. 49 days. Large packet, 10c.

BOUNTIFUL—An early, heavyyielding variety. Medium large plants. The flat, light-green pods are stringless but slightly fibrous. Yellow, straw-colored seeds. 49 days. Large packet, 10c.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—An early, sturdy variety, with very meaty, round, medium green pods. Fully stringless and fibreless. Plant large, ereet, and highly productive. 50 days. Large packet, 10c.



Artichoke Large Green Globe

DWARF HORTICULTURAL-Speckled Cranberry or Dwarf

Cherry. For snap or shelled beans. Prolific and medium high. The pods arc first green, then greenishyellow and finally splashed with carminc. Oval, pinkish-buff seeds, spotted and streaked with maroon. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

FULL MEASURE—Less hardy and more susceptible to disease than most green pods. Upright, , rolific plants, straight round pods, stringless, very fleshy and tender. Medium green. Seeds reddishbrown, buff mottled. 51 days. Large packet, 10c.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD-Large, sturdy plants. Meaty, round pods, brittle and strictly stringless. Medium green pods, oval, yellowish-brown seed. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

RED VALENTINE, Stringless— A stringless variety of this old favorite. Medium plants, hardy and creet, produce abundantly. Curved, round pods, crease-backed and brittle. Seeds are purplish-red splashed with buff. 51 days. Large packet, 10c.

STRINGLESS GREEN REFU-GEE. A late variety that bears heavily. The round, silvery-green pods are absolutely stringless, brittle and without fibre. Violetpurple seeds splashed with buff. 70 days. Large packet, 10c.

\* \* \*
STRINGLESS GREEN POD OR TENDERGREEN - Similar to Full Measure. Large, erect plants. Abundant, round, dark-green pods, strictly stringless and fleshy. Brown seeds blotched with light fawn. 54 days. Large packet, 10c.

## BEANS, Dry Shelled Varieties

WHITE PEA or WHITE NAVY

The widely used commercial variety. Large plants that produce heavily. The flat pods are tough and stringy. Seeds are small, round-oval and white. 90 days. Large packet, 10c.

#### BEANS, Wax Podded, Dwarf, or Bush

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX-

A home garden favorite. Small, erect plants, moderately productive. The straight, thick, flat pods are creamy yellow and stringless. 51 days. Large packet, 10c.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS KID-NEY WAX—Large, erect plant. Moderately productive. Light yellow, oval pods. Stringless and brittle, fleshy and fine flavored. White kidney-shaped seeds with black eyes. 58 days. Large packet,



PENCIL POD BLACK WAX-Big, stocky plants produce round, slightly curved pods. Fleshy and golden yellow, stringless, brittle and fine flavored. Excellent quality. Slightly flattened, oblong seeds. 55 days. Large packet, 10c.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX or BRITTLE WAX — Large, erect, vigorous plants. Medium yellow curved pods, creasc-backed, en-



Improved Golden Wax Beans

tirely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and succulent. White, kidney-shaped seed with black eye. 58 days. Large packet, 10c.

SURE CROP WAX—Sometimes called Bountiful Wax. Similar to Currie's Rustproof but stringless and slightly later. Big, sturdy, productive plants. Thick, flat, golden-yellow pods, stringless, brittle and fine quality. Oval, jet black seeds. 53 days. Large

packet, 10c.



Pole Lima King of the Garden

BEANS. Green Podded, Pole

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD—The most popular pole bean. Strong climber, hardy, long-bearing. Curved pods are almost round with waved surface. Slightly stringy, but brittle and fibreless. Good meaty quality. Buff-brown seed, 65 days. Large packet, 10c.



White Kentucky Wonder H'ax Beans

YARD LONG BEAN-This unusual novelty has an extremely long pod, very crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Be sure to try this. Large packet, 10c.

McCASLAN - Dry shelled or snap. Similar to Berger's Stringless. Good climber. Medium green thick, flat pods. Meaty, stringless and tender when young. Ivory white seed. 65 days. Large packet,

20

You can sometimes buy vegetable seeds at prices lower than ours. But you cannot buy the same QUALITY for less anywhere ...

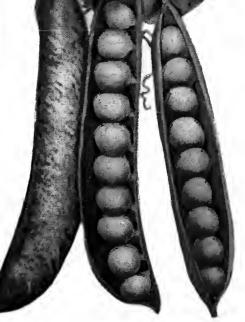
# PLAY SAFE! BUY GARDEN SEED AT HOME!



Marglobe Scarlet Tomato



Ask for latest prices on VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK — in any quantity you may desire



Telephone Dark Podded Peas



Golden Sunshine Sweet





Long Green Improved Cucumber



STRIPED CREASE-BACKED, SCOTIA or NANCY DAVIS— Widely known for snap bean use. Round pods become purplish at later stages. Fleshy and stringy. Seed medium greenish-buff with occasional blackish stripes. 72 days. Large packet, 10c.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Good producer, early and vigorous. Snap pods are round, dull green and fleshy. Stringless and tender when young. Small ivory white seed. 63 days. Large packet, 10c.

TRUE-BRED IDEAL MARKET—Heaviest producer and earliest of Pole Beans, with first pickings only a few days behind Bush Beans. Pods round, meaty, tender, of good quality, and stringless when young. 58 days. Large packet, 10c.

## BEANS,

#### Wax Podded, Pole KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—

The most popular bean in this group. Vigorous, good climbing plants. Waxy-yellow pods, flat and nearly stringless, somewhat fibrous but meaty. Flattish, oval light chocolate brown seed. 68 days. Large packet, 10c.

#### Lima Dwarf or Bush

BURPEE'S — A medium large plant. Pods contain three to four seeds which are large, broad and flat, excellent quality and greyish white color. 77 days. Large packet, 10c.

FORDHOOK—Potato Lima type. Straight pods have thick fibrous wall. The green shelled beans are large, thick, oval and excellent quality, white with greenish tinge when dry. 75 days. Large packet, 10c.

HENDERSON'S — Sometimes called Baby Lima. Plants small, early and bushy. Pods are flat with three to four beans which are small, flat and green when shelled but dry out white. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

TRUE-BRED PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA—Superior to all "Baby Limas" or "Butter Beans." Very early and most prolific. Beans flat, somewhat larger and thicker than original type; excellent quality. 69 days. Large packet, 10c.

## \* \* \* BEANS, Lima Pole

#### KING OF THE GARDEN

The pods are flat and smooth with four to five beans. The beans are white, large and flat. The most widely used Pole Lima. 88 days. Large packet, 10c.

SIEVA, Carolina or Small White—Plant grows ten to twelve feet tall and has a long bearing period. The medium green pods have three to four beans which are smooth, flat, white and excellent quality. 77 days. Large packet, 10c.

TRUE-BRED IMPROVED OR CELESTIAL—Finest pole "Butter Bean," A little larger and more prolific than Sieva, bearing pods in clusters over long season. Surest and heaviest cropper; splendid quality. 80 days. Large packet, 10c.

GIANT GREEN SEEDED — A handsome and most prolific large Pole Lima. Strong vigorous vines bearing large quantities of 5½ inch pods containing 5 or 6 large flat beans. Attractive greenish tint, delicious flavor. 85 days. large packet 10c.

#### REETS

# CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN — Extra early. Flattened globe shaped roots with small dark red tap root. Excellent quality, tender and sweet. Flesh is purplish-red. 60 days.



Crosby's Egyptian Beets

DETROIT DARK RED—Long a favorite. Flesh dark red with indistinct zones of lighter shade. Smooth, globular roots of deep ox-blood red—sweet and tender. Tops medium dark green tinged with red. 68 days.

**EARLY WONDER**—Early variety that can also be used for fall planting. Semi-globular roots, with small tap root. Tender flesh, bloodred, with zones of lighter shade. 58 days.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP — A medium early variety, fine for both home and market. Medium tops, somewhat coarse. Turnip shaped, dark red roots. Bright red flesh with zones of lighter shade. 65 to 70 days.

EARLY ECLIPSE — Globular, medium sized, dark red roots. Bright red interior with whitish tones. A fine early variety of excellent quality. Good for home or market use. 65 days.

TRUE-BRED FIREBALL—Superior quality, early, globe shaped, fiery red; fine flavored and tender. An ideal variety for cither home or market. 45 days.

#### SUGAR BEETS

KLEIN WANZLEBEN — Favored for sugar manufacture. Also excellent for stock feeding. Long, thick shouldered roots, grey-white skin, and solid white flesh. 90 days.



Swiss Chard, Lucullus

#### SWISS CHARD

LUCULLUS—Most popular of all the Chards. Upright in growth, with yellowish-green leaves, very curled and crumpled. Stems are thick, broad and light green in color. 50 to 60 days.

## MANGEL WURZEL

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Very popular. 30 to 50 tons per acre. Roots grow half above the ground. Light red, flesh white with rose tinge. 110 days.

## \* \* \* BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese)—Plant forms bluishgreen flower buds. After main head is removed, side branches develop, and frequently form small edible heads. 55 to 65 days. Large packet, 10c.



Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli

#### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

HALF DWARF IMPROVED — Firm, thick-set balls—1½ inches in diameter. Plants 20 to 24 inches tall. 70 days. Large packet, 10c.

## \* \* \* CABBAGE

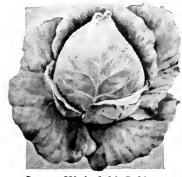
Yellows Resistant Varieties WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS—Mid-season general purpose variety, slightly coarser than standard All Seasons. 10 to 12 inch, 9 to 10 pound heads. 90 to 95 days.

Standard Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Excellent, early short season type.
Short stems, 6½ inch, 3½ to 4 lb. heads. 68 to 70 days.

GOLDEN ACRE—Extra early Copenhagen type. Dwarf plants, with small round solid heads. 6 inch, 3 pound heads. 63 to 65 days.

JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Popular early sort, with small conical heads, 7 inches long. Plant is small, with short stems. 5 inch, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pound heads. 62 to 64 days.



Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Excellent for home garden and truckers. Good shipper. Heart shaped heads nearly a week later than Jersey Wakefield and half again as large, 7 to 8 inch long heads weigh 4 to 4½ pounds and are 6 to 7 inches in diameter. 73 to 75 days.

### Intermediate Varieties

ALL SEASONS—Medium season, good keeper, fine for kraut. Good cropper of excellent quality. 9 inch, 8 to 10 pound heads. 85 to 90 days.

ALL HEAD EARLY—Excellent for shipping, and for kraut. Medium early variety. Heads slightly rounded at top, medium flat, 7 inches deep, solid, uniform in size and color, and of good quality. 9 inches in diameter, 6 pounds, 78 days.



Mammoth Red Rock Cabbage

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Good second early variety. Plants medium, very vigorous. Large, flat solid heads 6 inches deep. 11 to 12 inches diameter. 11 to 12 pounds. 90 days.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION
—Splendid whether grown for
medium early, mid-summer or the
late crop. Heads deep, solid, and
of fine quality. Heads become
solid before they are fully matured.
Keeps well for winter use. 100 days.

Late or Winter Varieties

DANISH BALL HEAD or HOLLANDER—A widely used late
type. Deep, round, hard, compact
heads, 7 to 8 inches, 6 to 7 pounds.
Tender and crisp, fine for kraut.

100 to 105 days.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Best of the red cabbages. Very hard, round heads, purplish-red in eolor. Good keeper. 6 to 8 inch, 7 to 8 pound heads. 100 days.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH
—Extremely large flat heads, 6½
to 7 inches deep, high quality, 10
to 11 inch, 9 to 11 pound heads.
95 to 105 days.

SAVOY, PERFECTION DRUM-HEAD—Best Savoy for general use. Keeps well. Large 7 inch, 6 to 7 pound heads. Bluish-green, crimped leaves. 90 days.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD — Similar to Premium Late Flat Dutch, but shorter stemmed. Large, spreading, dark green leaves. Very large, flat, solid heads, 6½ inches deep. Good keeper, finc for home, market and shipping. 110 days.



Chihili Chinese Cabbage

#### CHINESE CABBAGE

CHIHILI or IMPROVED PEKIN—Dependable, early heading. Solid, tapered heads, 3 to 4 inches thick, 18 to 20 inches long. 75 days.

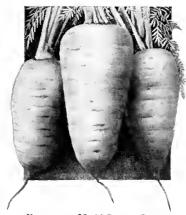
PE TSAI—Sure heading and early. Cylindrical, tapering heads with dark green outer leaves. Very compact, white tinted with green, 15 to 18 inches long. 75 days.

## CARROTS

CHANTENAY, RED CORED—A thick stump-rooted carrot, slightly tapering. Flesh deep orange-red. One of the best for market or canning, 72 days.

DANVERS HALF LONG—Sweet and tender, and rich orange-red in color. Roots are 6 to 7 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Fine for home gardener to grow for winter storage. 75 days.

LONG ORANGE—Heavy cropping kind for stock or garden. Roots taper to a point. Redorange flesh, core slightly lighter. SS days.



Danvers Half Long Carrot

MORSE'S BUNCHING — Tops short, roots eylindrieal with rounded shoulders. Well stumped, 8 inches long.

TRUE-BRED IMPERATOR — Outstanding market type; long, smooth, rieh orange, uniformly tapered; fine grained, tender, finest quality. All-America 1933, 65 to 70 days.

#### CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL — Favorite early variety. Pure white compact heads of fine flavor, 6 to 7 inches. Plants are dwarf with short pale green leaves. A dependable header. 55 days. Large packet, 10e.

## CELERIAC

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE — (Turnip rooted celery). Smooth, spherical roots, 2 to 3 inches thick. Fine flavor.

## CELERY

GIANT PASCAL—Late variety for winter use. Large plant with dark green leaves. Big solid stalks that blanch to yellow white, 135 days.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, DWARF—Compact plants with yellowish green foliage. Broad solid stalks with nutty flavor. Blanches readily. 120 days.

WONDERFUL or GOLDEN PLUME—Early, medium plant with compact, full heart. Blanches easily to golden yellow. 112 to 115 days.



Golden Self Blanching Celery

#### **CHICORY**

WITLOOF or FRENCH ENDIVE—Pleasantly bitter flavor, fine for use in salads. Roots parsnip shaped.

#### COLLARD

WHITE OR CABBAGE—Medium tall, with loose folding, tender leaves, which can be left on the plants and picked as needed. Of Georgia origin and well adapted to Southern conditions. 80 days.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Stem is short, leaves large and spreading. Hardy, fine flavored. Withstands drought and cold. 80 days.

TRUE-BRED CABBAGE HEAD
— Marked improvement over standard varieties in uniformity and type. Resembles cabbage more than collard. It is hardy, closely leaved, short stem and of distinctly superior quality. 75 days.

#### SWEET CORN

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM — Developed by Glenn M. Smith, of Purdue University. Frequently replacing other main erop yellows. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease. 10 to 14 rowed, slightly lighter than Golden Bantam, very uniform. Sturdy plants, broad vigorous leaves. 88 days. Large packet, 10c.

GOLDEN BANTAM—The best and most favorably known of all the yellow varieties. Stalks often have two ears. Broad, tender, sweet kernels, of fine flavor. 8 rowed ears. 80 days. Large paeket, 10c.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—Four to five days earlier than Golden Bantam, 10 to 12 rowed ears. 76 days. Large packet, 10e.

BLAND'S EXTRA EARLY — Earliest of all garden corns; attractive ear of fine quality. Pearly white kernels are thin skinned, plump, milky and tender. Superior to other extra early varieties. 55 to 60 days. Large packet, 10e.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS — The earliest of all white corns except Bland's extra early; makes a small ear and stalk and can be planted close together. Grains are white and smooth. Very hardy, and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns. 60 days.

LARGE ADAMS EARLY — Intermediate as to earliness, and size of ear. Can be planted earlier than any of the sugar eorns, and is hardier. 12 rowed ears, 8 to 9 inches long, round white grains. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

HOWLING MOB—A prolific second early variety with 12 to 16 rowed ears. Thick butts. Clear white, plump kernels, fair quality. S5 days. Large packet, 10c.

EARLY EVERGREEN — Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Very sweet, tender kernels, free from husky tips. An excellent table corn. 90 days. Large packet, 10c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN or SHOEPEG—The well known late, prolific variety. Favored by eanners. Irregular kernels, not in rows but very deep, slender and sweet. 93 days. Large packet. 10c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best known late variety and a very old favorite. Standard for eanners. 16 to 20 rowed ears. Holds condition well. Clear white, broad, kernels. Sweet and tender. 95 days. Large packet, 10c.

NORFOLK MARKET — Fairly deep grains, tender and milky at roasting ear stage. Hardy, can be planted early. Stalks 6 feet high bearing 2 ears 8 to 9 inches long. 12 rowed ears, 68 to 75 days. Large packet, 10e.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Used extensively in the South for roasting ears, and also for shipping. Kernels white, fairly tender, moderately sweet. 12 to 16 rowed ears, 75 to 80 days. Large packet, 10c.

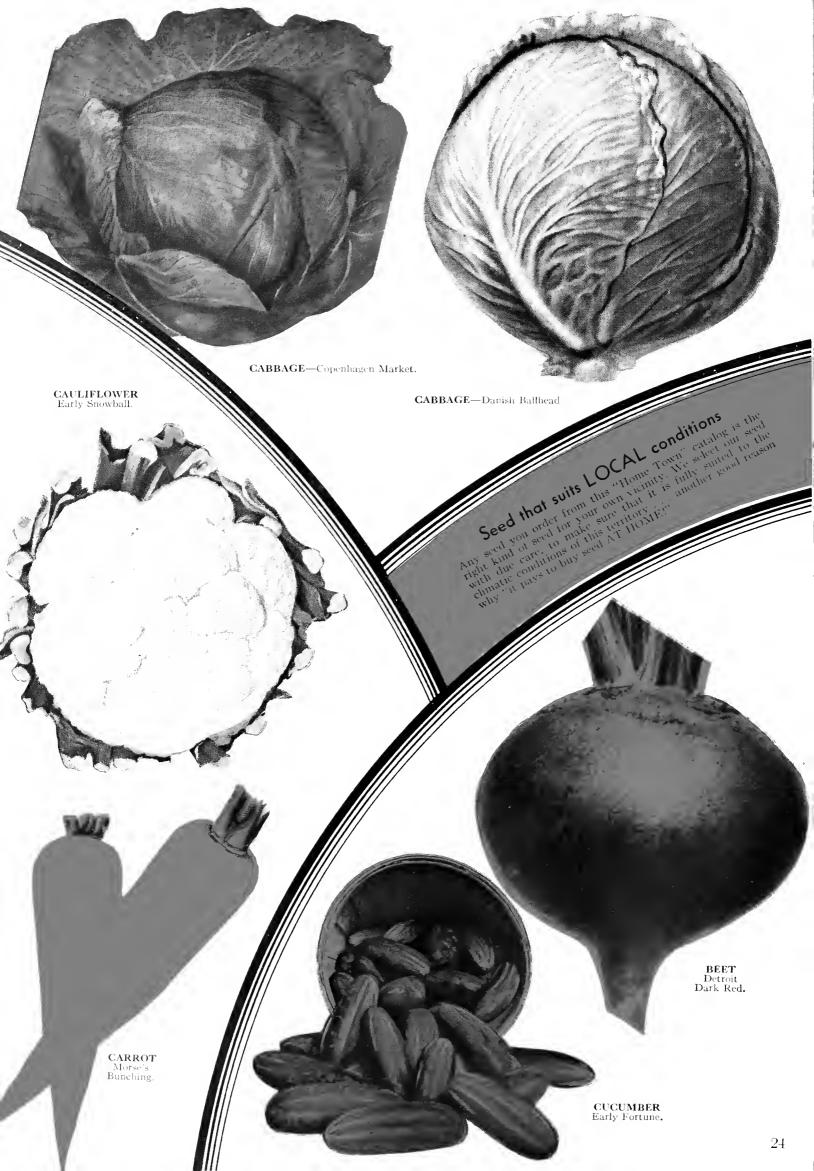
#### POP CORN

JAPANESE HULLESS—Chunky ears with pearly white pointed kernels. Snowy white when popped. Ears 4 inches long.

SOUTH AMERICAN GIANT or DYNAMITE—Large, late yellow variety with golden kernels, creamy white when popped. 12 to 16 rows. Ears 8 inches.

WHITE RICE — Popular early variety. Pearly white kernels, translucent and pointed. Clear white when popped. Ears 6 to 8 inches long.





#### **CRESS**

**UPLAND** — For salads. Dwarf plant with slender stalks and oval notched leaves. 60 days.

**WATERCRESS** — A perennial that grows along streams and ponds. Broad, thick leaves. Desirable for salads or garnish. 55 days.

#### \* \* \*

#### **CUCUMBERS**

#### Slicing Varieties

DAVIS PERFECT White Spined—Mid-season. Fruits, dark green, 2 pounds, tapered at both ends. 9 to 10 inches long. Firm, crisp flesh. 65 days.

EARLY FORTUNE, w. s.—Medium deep green fruits, 13/4 pounds. Fine for slicing. 8 inches. 63 days.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN, Black Spined—Standard late variety for the home garden. Deep green, straight, slightly tapered fruits, 3 to 3½ pounds. 12 to 13 inches. 70 days.

**LONGFELLOW** w. s. — Fruits weigh 2<sup>1</sup>4 pounds, 12 to 15 inches, dark green. Very uniform, and straight. 70 days.

STAYS GREEN w s. (Black Diamond)—Early, medium sized, prolific. 11/4 to 11/2 pound fruits, 7 to 8 inches, symmetrical and nearly square at the ends. Very dark green. 60 days.

## Pickling Varieties TRUE-BRED IMPERATOR —

The ideal slicing Cucumber, holds its color and firmness longer than any others. Handsome, very dark green, long fruit, slightly tapered at both ends; crisp and firm with few seeds.

CHICAGO PICKLING, b. s. (Westerfield)—Well known pickling variety is also good for slicing. Largest of the pickling sorts. 6½ to 7 inches. Medium green, heavily spined fruit. 59 days.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—Used for very small pickles. Distinct from cucumbers. Fruits 3 to 4 ounces, pale green, covered with prickly spines. 60 days.

#### DILL

#### LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH

Used for flavoring. Threadlike leaves. Resembles fennel. Plants 2 to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> feet high. Flat seeds have strong, bitter flavor.



Egg Plant, Black Beauty

#### EGG PLANT

BLACK BEAUTY—Large eggshaped fruits, smooth, and very dark purple. Holds well after picking, and valuable to home gardeners, truckers, and for early markets. Plant 24 to 30 inches, with 4 to 5 fruits. S0 days.

#### **ENDIVE**

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC -

Plants 16 to 18 inches in diameter. Fine fall variety. White, tender and fleshy. Blanches readily. 95 days.

#### FENNEL

FLORENCE FENNEL or SWEET ANISE—The plants are 30 to 36 inches tall. Broad overlapping stalks form a bulb-like enlargement at base of stem. These bulbs are very sweet, and are frequently used as celery.

#### KALE or BORECOLE

#### TRUE-BRED HANOVER --

Genuine "old fashioned" Hanover Salad, entirely distinct, extremely hardy, exceptionally fine salad, very popular. Our stocks are bred exclusively by us locally.

BLUE CURLED SCOTCH—Finely curled, blue green plume-like leaves. An exceptionally handsome and uniform strain. 55 days.

**DWARF GREEN SCOTCH**—A hardy sort, large and very attractive bright, deep green. 55 days.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN—Vigorous large plant, very spreading. Large coarse leaves, plain at center with cut and frilled edges. Deep bluish green. 65 days.

SMOOTH OR SPRING KALE

#### KOHL RABI

WHITE VIENNA EARLY FORC-ING—A handsome early dwarf

sort for forcing. Leaves are 8 to 10 inches long on slender stems. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches, globular, light green. Crisp, tender, clear white flesh. 55 to 60 days.



Leek, American Flag

#### LEEK

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—An early, popular variety, with thick, long white stems. Leaves large and drooping, medium green in color.



#### **LETTUCE**

#### Heading or Cabbage Varieties

BIG BOSTON, White Seeded -Popular for cold frame forcing and outside culture. Medium, compact heads with creamy yellow heart. Smooth, glossy leaves. edges wavy, and slightly tinged with reddish brown, 75 days.

ICEBERG, w.s.—Late, large variety. Compact heads, crumpled, crisp and sweet. Leaves light green, slightly brown at edges. 84 days.

NEW YORK, WONDERFUL or LOS ANGELES, w. s.—This variety is known as Iceberg to the produce trade. The outstanding shipping variety. Large heads, well blanched, sweet and tender. 80

#### Loose Leaved Varieties

GRAND RAPIDS, b. s.—One of the most popular loose leaved kinds. Erect, compact plants. Light green, broad, heavily fringed leaves. For forcing, or early planting outside. 43 days.

PRIZE HEAD, w. s.—Early nonheading sort. Medium sized plants, crisp and tender. Color light brown on a medium green base. Leaves frilled at edges, and crumpled. 47



Prize Head Lettuce

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED. w. s.-Also called Early Curled Silesia. One of the most widely used for the home garden. Early, hardy and dependable. Non-heading. Leaves large, frilled, crumpled, and light green that form a compact bunch at center, 45 days.

#### Cos or Romaine

WHITE PARIS or TRIANON. w. s.—Medium large self-folding, dark green leaves, forming loaf shaped heads. Greenish-white, well blanched interior. 66 days.



Big Boston Lettuce

#### MUSKMELON and CANTALOPE

#### Green Fleshed Varieties

**EARLY KNIGHT**—Fine variety, good for market and shipping. Fruits oblong, skin deep green changing to golden yellow at maturity. Heavily netted with distinct ribbing. Juicy, sweet medium green flesh, shading to pink at center. 2 pounds, 82 days.

TRUE-BRED BOTTOMLY — An early money maker of great popularity. Heavily netted, ribbed, oblong; green flesh, very sweet; prolifie and unusually disease resistant. Commands top market prices. 78 days.

#### Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties

BENDER'S SURPRISE - Improved Surprise, similar to Tip Top. Coarse netted, 7 pound, oblong fruit, distinctly ribbed, hard greenish-yellow skin. Flesh bright salmon, delicious quality. 95 days.

HALE'S BEST — Outstanding early oval fruit, light ribbed, heavily netted. Thick, salmon-orange flesh, sweet and very fine flavor. 80 days.

HEARTS of GOLD or HOODOO -Nearly round 2 pound fruit, distinctly ribbed, deep green with fine grey netting. Thick, deep salmon flesh, tender, sweet. 94

HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK -A new favorite. Round, 4 pound fruit. Grey-green skin, coarse sparse netting. Fine flavored flesh, thick, orange-salmon colored with  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch green ring beneath rind. 85 days.

IMPROVED PERFECTO-Roundish fruit, 2½ pounds. No ribs. Completely covered with hard grey netting. Thick salmon flesh, small seed cells. Juiey, sweet and fine grained. 92 days.

TIP TOP—Sometimes called Irondequoit. Oval 6 to 7 pound fruit, pale green skin turning to yellow at maturity. Slightly netted, distinctly ribbed. Bright salmon flesh, sweet and delicious. 90 days.

BANANA—Fruits smooth and slender, resembling a banana in shape. 6 to 7 pounds, flesh salmon of banana-like flavor, good for late planting, 80 days.

#### Fall and Winter Varieties

HONEY BALL — Round 31/2 fruit. Yellowish-white, smooth, with fine netting, Juicy. grey green flesh, very sweet. 105 days.

HONEY DEW-Large, globular, 5 to 7 pound fruit. Smooth, creamy white surface, with practically no netting. Light emerald green flesh, ripens to the rind. Juicy, tender, with its own special sweetness. 112 days.

#### WATERMELON

**DALE**—Large, oval-shaped melon with distinct dark and light stripes. Rind is tough, good shipper. Bright red, fibreless flesh. Very sweet, 30 to 40 pounds. 80 days.

DIXIE QUEEN — Sometimes called White Seeded Cuban Queen. Mid Season, very prolific shipping sort. Oval-round fruits, light green with dark green stripes. Thin but tough rind. Bright red crisp flesh, fibreless and of splendid quality. Small white seeds. 30 pounds, 85 days.

JACKET or OWENS GRAY GRAY—Handsome, long melon. Rind is light green, with dark green veining. Good for home garden or local market but does not stand long distance shipping. Bright red, fine grained sweet flesh. Delicious flavor. 80 days.



STONE MOUNTAIN IM-PROVED — High quality shipping variety recently introduced. Sometimes called Dixie Belle. Popular in Northern Markets, but also good for garden planting. Very large fruits, oval-round with blunt ends. Dark green with tough rind. Fine grained, sweet, rich scarlet flesh. Seed white with black tips. 40 to 00 pounds. 90 days.

**SCHOCHLER** — An exceptionally large, main crop shipping variety. Fruits are medium green, very long and large with indistinct darker stripes. Hard tough rind; flesh fine grained, rich red of good quality. 40 to 50 pounds, 90 days.

WONDER MELON - An improved Kleckley Sweet. Large, heavy, oblong, with even dark green skin. Rather thin rind, flesh rich, bright scarlet. Excellent variety for home or nearby market. 30 to 50 pounds, 83 days.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO — Excellent, medium early. Dark bluish-green, with thin. tender rind. Fruits large, cylindrical. Bright red flesh, extremely sweet and tender. Creamy-white seeds with traces of brown. 30 to 40 pounds. 85 days.

TOM WATSON, Improved—Outstanding red heart strain. Large fruit, uniform, eylindrical, with tough, elastic rind, faintly veined. Deep red flesh, coarse but fine flavored. Seed brown with white spots. 30 to 40 pounds. 95 days.



Long Standing Giant Curled Mustard

#### MUSTARD

CHINESE BROAD LEAVED -

Vigorous, medium large plants. Large, oblong, slightly erumpled leaves, are medium green, scalloped at edges. Reddish brown

LONG STANDING GIANT CURLED—A very popular and well known variety. Leaves are erect, bright green, deeply fringed and curled at edges. Crisp tender greens, slightly pungent, can be eaten like lettuee or boiled for greens. 35 days.

MUSTARD SPINACH or TEN-DERGREEN-Not really a variety of mustard, but quick growing, and resistant to heat and drought. The smooth, broad, oblong leaves have light green eenter rib. Slow to seed. Combines mustard and spinach flavors.



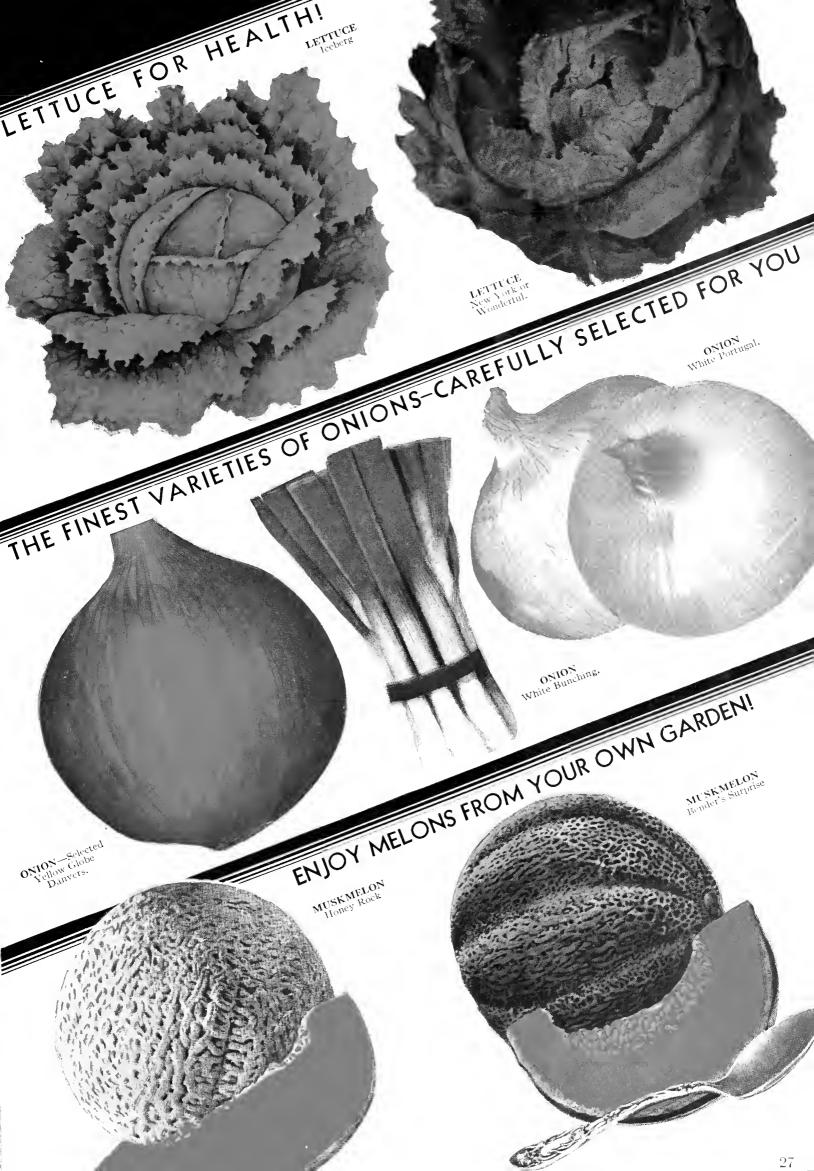
Dwarf Green Okra

#### OKRA or GUMBO

**DWARF GREEN**—Early, prolific dwarf growing sort. Dark green, fluted, 5 to 7 inch pointed pods. 50 days.

PERKINS MAMMOTH or TALL GREEN—Medium early, very productive. Meaty, slender, tapered 7 to 8 inch ribbed pods. 56

WHITE VELVET—Excellent for the home garden. Early and prolific. Pods pale greenish-white, 6 to 7 inches long. Meaty, tender, round smooth and pointed. 60 days.





Chicago Pickling Cucumber

#### NOINO

#### Yellow Varieties

EBENEZER or JAPANESE-An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Deep-flat bulbs, dark yellow, and medium sized. Very small tops and mild, sweet flavor. 105 days.

#### RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH

—A large globe-shaped sort of handsome appearance. Larger than Prizetaker, and its sparkling white flesh and sweet mild flavor make it very popular. Good shipper. 95 days.

PRIZETAKER — Large, globe shaped bulbs, with glossy, thin straw-colored skin. Coarse, mild flesh. 102 to 104 days.

YELLOW BERMUDA — Sometimes called White Bermuda, Very early, medium sized, flat. Light straw colored, thin, loose skin. Flesh nearly white, mild and sweet. 92 to 94 days.

#### YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS-

A popular, medium late, hardy, onion. Good eropper, fine for storage. Medium large bulbs, firm, solid, round and yellow, with small neck. White, slightly yellow toned flesh. 112 to 114 days.

#### Red Varieties

RED WETHERSFIELD - Popular, good keeper, used extensively for sets. Medium large, flat bottomed bulbs with sloping top. Purplish-red. Fine grained flesh, firm, slightly flushed with pink. 100 to 102 days.

#### White Varieties

CRYSTAL WAX — Sometimes called White Bermuda. Bulbs flat, medium-sized, clear white. Flavor delicate and mild. 92 to 94 days.

EARLY WHITE PEARL - Exceptionally early sort, used for pickling and green bunching. Small pure white bulbs, mild and sweet flavored. 75 to 80 days.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER-SKIN—A favorite all purpose variety. Dependable cropper, excellent for sets, for green bunching, or as a pickler. Medium sized, thick-flat, hard bulbs are clear white, fine grained, good flavored. 100 to 102 days.

#### PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN or GUERN-**SEY**—The most generally grown kind. Roots 21/2 to 3 inches thick at shoulder, 12 to 14 inches long, uniformly tapered, hollow crowned.

#### **PARSLEY**

HAMBURG ROOTED-Deeply cut, plain leaves. Edible roots, thick and fleshy, 10 to 12 inches long. Used for flavoring.

MOSS CURLED or TRIPLE CURLED—Compact, dark green leaves, curled and fine-cut, resembling moss. Fine for garnish.

#### Smooth Seeded Varieties

ALASKA—Wilt resistant. Used for canning and early home garden. Slender, light green, uniform vine. Blunt, straight, light-green pods with 6 to 8 good quality small peas, round and bluish-green. 32 inch plants, 3 inch pods. 60 days. Large packet, 10c.

AMEER or CLAUDIT-Also called Large Podded Alaska. Early, and resists wilt. Medium-green 36 inch vine.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch single pods, medium-green, eurved, pointed, 7 to 8 fair quality peas. Seed medium, round, smooth, bluish-green. 63 days. Large packet, 10c.

LAXTON'S SUPERB - The earliest large podded dwarf variety. Sometimes known as Early Bird. Light green, coarse vine. Pods single and double, medium green, curved and pointed. They contain 9 to 10 fair quality peas. Dark green dimpled seed. 18 inch vines,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inch pods, 60 days. Large packet, 10c.

PILOT IMPROVED - Early large podded sort. Medium green vine, rather broad single pods, pointed, straight, and contain 7 to 8 peas of fair quality. Slightly dimpled large creamy yellow and green seeds, 30 inch vine, 3½ inch pods, 62 days. Large packet, 10c.

#### Wrinkled Seeded Varieties Early and Second Early

LAXTONIAN DARK POD-Well known early, dwarf large podded variety. Fine for home gardeners, truckers, and shipping. Pods are exceptionally large and dark. 18 inch vine is dark green and rather coarse: "tops off" well at maturity. Single, broad, dark green pods, slightly curved and pointed. Contain 7 to 8 large fine flavored peas. Flattish yellow and green seeds, large and wrinkled. Pods 4½ inches, 62 days. Large packet, 10c. LAXTON'S PROGRESS—Largest podded and most attractive of this family. Medium dark green vine, 16 to 18 inches. Single pods almost an inch wide and 41/2 to 5 inches long, with 7 to 9 large peas. Wrinkled seeds are cream and green. 62 days. Large packet, 10c.

THOMAS LAXTON DARK POD-**DED**—An improved strain of the original. Excellent for all uses. Deep-green, medium-heavy, 30 to 36 inch vine. Single, rich deep green  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inch pods, blunt and broad with 7 or 8 large, tender, fine quality peas. Seed medium sized, cream and green, wrinkled. 63 days. Large packet, 10c.

WORLD'S RECORD—A Gradus type, but matures 4 to 5 days earlier. Light-green, medium-heavy 24 to 26 inch vine. Pods 334 to 4 inches, inedium-green, broad, plump. 7 to 8 large, fine tender peas. Seed large, cream and green wrinkled. 61 days. Large packet, 10c.



Peas-Laxton's Progress

#### Mid-Season Varieties

ALDERMAN—A fine, large podded Telephone for all uses. Resists wilt. Dark green, coarse 40 inch vine. Single, broad, plump pods,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches—straight, dark-green, pointed. They contain 8 to 10 highest quality peas. Seed large, wrinkled, light green. A top quality variety. 74 days. Large packet, 10c.

**GRADUS**—Also called Prosperity. A popular second early variety. Stocky 36 inch vine. Single, broad, plump, 4 inch pods, pointed and medium-green. 8 to 10 delicious, large, sweet peas. Seed, cream and green, large, wrinkled. 65 days. Large packet, 10c.

TELEPHONE, Dark Podded -Like Alderman. A standard, midseason favorite, high quality. 74 days. Large packet, 10c.

#### Later Varieties

#### CHAMPION OF ENGLAND -

Well known late pea for home garden. Single and double 3 inch pods, light-green, straight, plump with 7 to 8 fair peas. Seed large and wrinkled. Light-green. 54 to 60 inch vine. S2 days. Large packet, 10c.

#### **DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY**

-Prolific late cropper. Resists wilt. Stocky, branching vine, 22 inches. Single and double pods, medium light green,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches, broad, slightly curved and pointed. S to 10 excellent peas. Seed, large, wrinkled, bluish green. 79 days. Large packet 10c.

**EVERBEARING** — Long season, wilt resistant. Coarse, branching vine, 32 inches. Double, 3 inch pods, light green, plump, blunt, straight. 4 to 5 large, sweet marrowy flavored peas. Seed large, flat, light green, wrinkled. 76 days. Large packet, 10c.

STRATAGEM, Improved — A superior late variety for all uses. Wilt resistant. Stocky, deep green, branehing vine, 26 inches. Single and paired pods,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches, almost round, straight, pointed, dark-green with S to 10 fine sueeulent peas. Large, wrinkled, green seed. 79 days. Large packet,

#### Edible Podded or Sugar Varieties

**DWARF GREY SUGAR**—Prolific kind for home garden. Wilt resistant. Slender, wiry, 28 inch vine with double, light-green, 3 inch pods, heavily curved, strongly indented. Small, mottled grey, round seed. 65 days. Large packet,

#### MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR

-Wilt resistant. Coarse, lightgreen vine, 54 inches. Single 4½ inch pods, broad, indented, light, blunt, stringless, without fiber, fleshy. Contain 7 peas. Seed large, round, creamy-white. 74 days. Large packet, 10c.

#### **PEPPERS**

#### Sweet Varieties

CALIFORNIA WONDER, Im**proved** — Outstanding, medium' late. Uniform, deep-green fruit changing to erimson. Smooth, 4 lobed,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 inches wide,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. 75 days.

#### PIMENTO or PERFECTION —

Choice canning variety. Large, prolific plant. Smooth, heart-shaped fruit, 3½ inches long, 2½ inches wide. Dark green changes to bright crimson. Thick  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide. flesh, sweet and mild. 73 days.



Pumpkin-Small Sugar or New England Pic



RUBY KING—Vigorous dwarf blant. Abundant, tapering fruit, 4½ to 5 by 3 inches, dark-green changing to ruby-red. 69 days.

romato or squash—A novely sometimes called Sweet Cheese. Moderately productive. Tomatoshaped fruit, 2¾ inches diameter, 1½ inches long, corrugated. Green changes to bright red. Thin, mild flesh. S0 days.

WORLD BEATER—Smooth, 4 obed fruit, 5 by 3½ inches. Glossy-green changes to bright red. Mild, very sweet, thick flesh. 75 days.

**3ULL NOSE**—Desirable early variety. Fruits blunt, pendent, 3 nches long, and 2¾ inches in liameter. Ends blunt, largely 4-obed, smooth, deep green changing to bright red at maturity. 30 to 62 days.

### Hot Varieties

LONG RED CAYENNE — The not favorite. Used for canning, pickling, drying. Fruit 5 by 34 nehes, tapering and twisted. Pungent flavor. Deep-green changes to brilliant red. 70 days.

RED CHILI—Low, spreading, 18 neh plant. Extremely pungent ruit, 2½ by ½, erect, conical, yellowish green changes to deep ed. 82 days.

**SMALL RED CHERRY** — Used argely in pickles. Vigorous, upight, prolific plants. Fruits are exceedingly pungent, round smooth and solid. Deep green changing to leep scarlet. 1 inch long, 1 inch n diameter, 82 days.

### PUMPKIN

**XENTUCKY FIELD**—Large, ribbed fruit vary in shape. Up to 14 nches, weigh 10 to 15 pounds, dull range. Coarse, deep yellow flesh, good flavor. 120 days.

cing of the mammoths of Potiron—Largest of all numpkins, and is valuable for took feeding and exhibition purposes. Globular, slightly ribbed lattened fruits. Skin light yellow nottled with orange, and often lightly netted. Weight 60 to 90 nounds. Solid, yellow-orange oarse flesh. Fair quality. 120 days.

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENG-LAND PIE—Desirable for pie or general use. Round, flat end fruit, 6 to 8 pounds, up to 10 inches. Smooth, ribbed, hard skin. Deep orange. High quality, thick, yellow-orange flesh. 118 days.

STRIPED CUSHAW—For stock feed. Crook-neeked, 11 pounds, white and green striped, thick, coarse yellow meat. 112 days.

WINTER LUXURY or PIE — Early, resembling Small Sugar but larger. Round, flat ended, 9 to 10 inches, 7 to 8 pounds. Thin, netted, orange-yellow skin. 100 days.

## \* \* \* RADISH

**CRIMSON GIANT**—Large round, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Deep crimson. 28 days.

EARLY SCARLETGLOBE, MEDIUM TOP—Roots globular, very slightly elongated, bright searlet. 24 days.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—Carmine red with white tip. Small tap root. Flesh white, erisp and mild. 26 days.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Roots thicker toward bottom, 1½ inches long by ½ to ¾ inches. Dull searlet, white tipped. 25 days.

GIANT STUTTGART — Late summer and fall type. Top shaped root, 3 to 4 inches wide, 3 inches long. White skin and flesh. 42 days.

LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—Smooth, uniform, 5 to 6 inch roots, dark scarlet. Small tops. 27 days.

**SAXA**—A foreing variety. Small tops, round roots a little less than 1 inch. Bright scarlet. 22 days.

**SPARKLER**—Like Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, but with larger white area. Round, smooth, searlet-red. 26 days.

WHITE ICICLE—Tapering roots 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, very white with pure white, mild flesh. 27 days.

#### Fall and Winter Varieties

LONG BLACK SPANISH — Winter variety, good keeper. Roots almost cylindrical, 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter. Black, slightly wrinkled skin. 55 to 60 days.



Long Black Spanish Radish

ROSE CHINA—Roots are 4 to 6 inches long, 2 inches in diameter. Cylindrical, but thicker at lower end. Blunt and smooth, bright rose-red. Firm, white pungent flesh. 52 days.

WHITE CHINESE CELESTIAL—Large 8 inch roots, 2<sup>1</sup>⁄<sub>2</sub> to 5 inches in diameter. Cylindrical with heavy shoulders, crisp, white mild flavored flesh. 60 days.

## SALSIFY

MAMMOTH SANDWICH IS-LAND—This popular variety has been eonsiderably improved. Roots 6 to 8 inehes long, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inehes thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Plants  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet tall, with large, purple-red flowers. 90 days.

#### SPINACH.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING—A few days later than Regular Bloomsdale Savoy. Holds from 12 to 14 days longer. 42 days.

NEW ZEALAND—Thrives in dry, hot weather. Can be picked repeatedly all season. Not a true spinach but similar when cooked. 70 days.

#### SQUASH

Summer Varieties

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCAL-LOP, Green Tinted or Benning— Fruits greenish when young, beeome white at maturity. 3 inches long, 7½ to 8½ inches wide. 53 days.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK
—Prolifie, bush type plant, curved
neck fruits around 4 to 5 pounds,
20 to 24 inches long. 4 to 5 inches
in diameter. 56 days.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHT-NECK—Fruits heavily warted, thick necked, straight lemon yellow. Flesh is thick yellow. 55 days.

BENNING'S WHITE BUSH — A popular early variety, preferred by many market gardeners because of the attractive greenish tint of the skin when young. 55 days.

TRUE-BRED EARLIEST PRO-LIFIC — The earliest, meatiest and best white bush summer squash, very prolific. The greentinted fruits are thick, with no depression around the stem, and smooth, only slightly sealloped; quality and flavor extra fine; very popular. 50 days.

**ZUCCHINI**—Straight, eylindrical fruit, 3 to 4 pounds, 4 to 5 inches through, 10 to 14 inches long. Mottled and striped green-creamgrey. Very firm, delicate flavored flesh. A bush type plant. 60 days.



Giant Summer Crookneck Squash

#### Fall and Winter Varieties

WARTED HUBBARD — Dark green 14 pound fruit. 12 to 14 inches long, 9 to 10 inches through. Deep yellow-orange flesh is dry and sweet. Keeps well, prolifie. 110 days.

VEGETABLE SPAGHETTI — A most remarkable vegetable, fruits freely, producing smooth creamy white fruits 8 inches long, 4 inches thick. Pick when well matured and cook in boiling water 20 minutes. Cut and empty stringy contents, quite tasty when seasoned. Can be stored until late spring.

#### TOMATO

## Early Scarlet Fruited Varieties

**EARLIANA** — Open, spreading, medium small vines. The bright red fruits run to medium size. This seed is selected for thick, mooth fruit. 66 days.

JOHN BAER—An early sort that follows Earliana. Medium high, open vines. Fruits medium size, semi-globular, smooth and firm. Bright, searlet red. 70 days.

BREAK-O-DAY—Introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1930. A cross of Marglobe and Marvana, resistant to nail-head rust and wilt. Plant is light, with medium foliage, open and spreading in habit. Early and prolific. Large, uniform, globe-shaped smooth fruits of orange-red. Walls not as thick as Marglobe. 70 days.

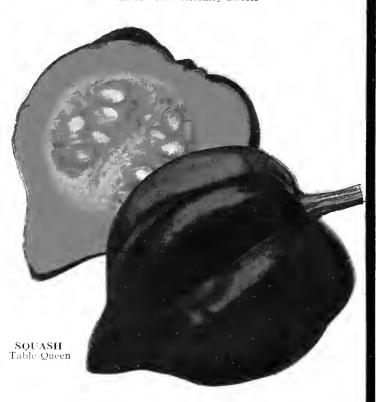
#### Intermediate Scarlet Fruited

BONNY BEST EARLY—Standard second early variety. Medium vine, not very hardy. Medium size, smooth, apple shaped solid fruits. Bright scarlet, excellent quality. Fine for market, shipping and canning. 73 days.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL — A second early sort, good for canning. Plants are open and medium-high. Fruit is smooth, searlet, flattened-globe shaped. Medium large and very prolific. 74 days.



WATERMELON-Kleckley Sweets







Squash, White Bush Scallop

#### TOMATOES (Cont'd)

MARGLOBE—A Department of Agriculture introduction. Moderately productive, with heavy foliage. Vigorous, and resistant to wilt and rust. Fruits medium large, nearly round, smooth, and solid Deep red, with thick walls and cross sections. 77 days.

PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOP-PER—A cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special, developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. Large, solid, smooth, round fruit, with thick walls. Rather light scarlet. 73 days.

STONE—Medium late variety that ripens evenly and is uniform: Large, dense, productive vine. Fruits flattened, large, but deep and smooth. Attractive scarlet-red, fine flavored. 86 days.

## Pink and Yellow Fruited Varieties

BRIMMER—Large fruited sort for use in home gardens. Vine large with dark green leaves. Very large, uniform fruits. Flat, dark pink, coreless and solid. Mild flavored, good for slicing. 90 days.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The leading, maincrop large yellow variety. Good for juice and for home gardens. The fruit is a deep golden yellow color, and vines medium large. Very mild flavor, smooth and solid. 84 days.

JUNE PINK—Earliest of pink fruited varieties. Open, spreading, rather short vine. Medium size, smooth, flattened purplish-pink fruits. 69 days.

**OXHEART**—A recent introduction that is gaining popularity. The open, spreading vine is moderately productive. Fruits are extremely large, somewhat rough, heart-shaped and pink. A solid mild flavored tomato. 90 days.

PONDEROSA—One of the largest varieties. Spreading large vines. Solid, fine flavored, with small seed cells. Somewhat rough and flat. Have a tendency to crack. 88 days.

#### Small Fruited Varieties

RED PLUM—Used for preserves, and as a novelty. The fruit resembles a red plum. 73 days.

**YELLOW PLUM**—Oval plumshaped fruit for preserving. 73 days.

## TURNIPS White Fleshed Varieties LONG WHITE COWHORN—

Desirable for garden planting, but

largely grown for stock feed. Large, upstanding tops, leaves deeply cut. Roots 8 to 15 inches long, tapering, often crooked. White with light green top, flesh tender, and of mild flavor. 70 days. POMERANIAN, or LARGE WHITE GLOBE — Principally for stock feed. Large tops, globe shaped roots, slightly flattened, and smooth. 4 to 6 inches across. Weigh 4 to 8 pounds. The flesh is coarse. 75 days.

PURPLE TOP MILAN — Extra early sort, can be used for forcing. Small, strap-leaved tops. Large, flat, white roots, 3 to 4 inches, with purple tops. Flesh is white and tender, fine grained and sweet. 42 days.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED
—Medium early good cropper.
Medium upright tops. Flat roots,
3 to 5 inches across. Tops are
purple-red, white below. Tender,
fine grained flesh. 46 days.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—All purpose variety. Noted for its productivity and uniformity. Large, sweet tops. Smooth, globe-shaped roots, purple-red above, white below. Sweet, tender, crisp white flesh. 4 to 6 inches. 55 to 60 days.



Turnip, Purple White Top Globe

Yellow Flesh Varieties GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—Small, erect tops. Round roots, 3 to 4 inches, smooth and deep yellow. The soft flesh is pale yellow, slightly bitter. 60 to 65 days.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Fine for winter use. Globular, cut leaved and quite smooth. Purple at top, yellow below. Firm, tender, light yellow flesh. 75 to 80 days.

#### Foliage Turnip

**SEVEN TOP**—For greens or forage. Young shoots extremely tender. Roots tough, undesirable for food.

SHOGOIN or JAPANESE FOLIAGE—Recently introduced and rapidly gaining popularity. 18 to 20 inch bright green tops, strap leaved. Roots are semi-round, and white throughout. Very mild and tender.

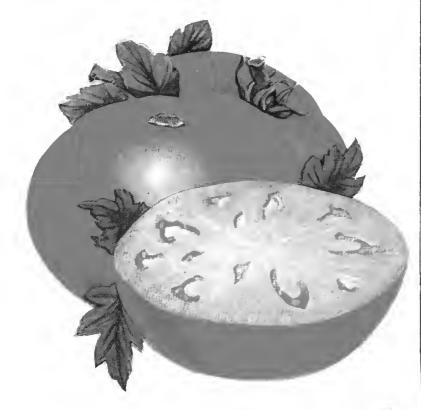
Rutabaga or Swede Turnip TRUE-BRED NECKLESS PUR-PLE TOP. AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.

WHITE FRENCH OR BREAD-STONE.



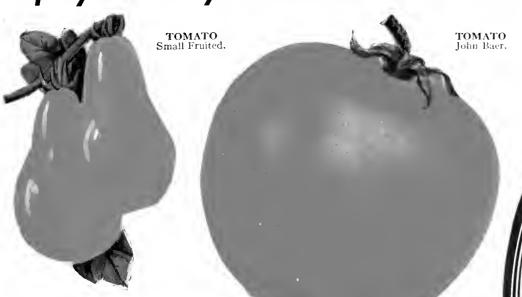
TOMATO—Ground Cherry, Excellent for preserving.

TOMATO—Chalk's Early Jewel.



TOMATO—Red Ponderosa (or Beefsteak)

## It pays to buy seeds AT HOME







RADISH French Breakfast.



RADISH White Icicle.

#### Eat more Tomatoes!

There's nothing more appetizing nor more healthful—especially when they're fresh from your own garden!

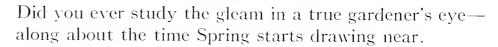
Enjoy an ample assortment of varieties this year! Plant our Selected Tomato Assortment—

#### 6 packets

of Choice Tomato Seeds FOR THE PRICE OF 5

# Garden Supplies

First - good seed! Then - the right equipment! Both are yours to command in our Garden Supply Department.



It's not just the anticipation of future flowers and fruits that light this spark. It's the joy of *battle*, too!

Fighting the good fight against all the foes that threaten every blossom . . . outscheming and outwitting the enemies that lie in ambush along the garden path . . . there's half the fun of gardening!

But if the battle is to be won, the artillery and the supply trains have to be equal to the task. Good generalship alone won't suffice. Even the wisest gardener needs the right equipment and the right supplies.

#### MAKE US YOUR QUARTER MASTER GENERAL

For the campaign that's just ahead, may we enlist as your Quartermaster and Supply Train.

We've made "preparedness" our motto—and we're all set and ready to supply whatever you need. First, the finest of seed . . . and then all the tools and materials for every part of the joyous battle.

For months we've been carefully selecting these supplies—and we're proud of our choice. Every single item will deliver more, in service, than you pay for it.

We won't attempt to catalog all these items. There's not enough space to list even a small part of them. But if you will tell us what you want for your garden, you may be sure we'll supply it!







#### **INSECTICIDES**

There are two ways to buy insecticides from us-

Method No. 1 is for those who really know their way around in the maze of formulas and names and brands of insect-killing sprays, dusts, and pastes. To these experts, we need only say, "Just tell us what you want, and we'll deliver it!"

Method No. 2 is for those who aren't always perfectly sure of when to use Sulphate of Copper and when Sulphate of Lead. For them, the way to get the right insecticide for any purpose is simply to tell us the problem, and let us provide the right answer.

Either method is handy, quiek, and safe.



#### LABOR-SAVERS

You can, of course, do your gardening with nothing but a spade, a hoe, and a rake.

But if you're serious about it—if you want to make your time and effort show results—then you'll need some of these major life-and-labor-savers (all available to you through our Supply Department).

SPRAYERS and DUSTERS, for example. From the simplest, most inexpensive little sprays up to big, high-powered ones, for every type of spraying.

SEEDERS, SOWERS, and SETTERS, too, if your garden area is ambitious enough to make such labor savers advisable. Then there are all the different types of SPRINKLERS. (Are you sure that those old sprinklers of yours are eapable of doing the job as it should be done? Remember—a great deal depends on the way you sprinkle!

Our line-up of equipment items is not only complete, but highly dependable—every one designed and built by a manufacturer who has earned the confidence of experienced gardeners

Remember, it's a regular part of our job to lighten the labor load for our customers... to help them in every way we can. We invite your questions.



#### GARDEN TOOLS

Spades and Spuds . . . Shears and Sharpeners . . . Whetstones and Stakes . . . Scythes and Seissors . . . not to forget Weeders and Weeding Forks . . . Lawn Brooms and Labels . . . Budding Knives . . . Pruning Knives . . . Edging Knives . . . Rakes and Broom Rakes . . . Hoes and Hoe Rakes . . . and so on all through the list of garden weapons. We have all the good old reliables, of course, but along with them we have various interesting new devices—tools that do tricks—tools that save time and labor in clever new ways. You'll want to get acquainted with those

So, when it's tools you want-JUST ASK US1



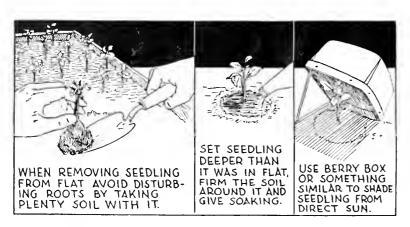
#### **FERTILIZERS**

It's an old, old eustom, among seedsmen, to include a long list of fertilizers in their eatalogs.

This list is missing here . . . because all you want to know is that every fertilizer need can be taken care of in our Fertilizer Department.

General All-around Fertilizers and Special-purpose Plant Foods ... Bone Meals ... Manures ... Peat Moss ... Limestone ... Legume Inoculants ... Wood Ashes ... all the various Sulphates, Phosphates, Nitrates, etc ... in all their various forms, and in any quantity from a small package to a ton ... are available to you here, when and as you want them.

## Hints on Transplanting



Transplanting is a task which must be performed throughout the garden year. So vigorous are the young plants which we move, so often do they survive carelessness, we are apt to neglect even the simple technique which will greatly reduce the proportion of failures.

But failures do occur and not all result in dead plants which can be removed or replaced. Often careless transplanting will result in an ailing plant, or one which fails to produce flowers or fruit of good quality. The following points will insure that young plants have a reasonable chance of survival.



Dig a hole large enough to spread out the roots without crowding. In the case of seedlings which have a long tap root, it will help promote stocky growth if this tap root is shortened. Avoid permitting air pockets to be formed among the roots. See that soil is filled in properly to cover the roots, and then firm the soil, so that contact is close, since without this contact the roots cannot absorb water from the soil. Seedlings should usually be set a little deeper than they stood in the flat. In the case of overgrown plants, it may be wise to lay the stem horizontally under the soil for several inches, rather than let it project above the surface; this is especially the case with tomatoes.

Some of the top of each seedling should be trimmed off to balance the loss of roots which is inevitable when plants are moved. About half the leaf area may be removed. The soil should be soaked after the transplanting operation is finished. A little dry soil sprinkled over the surface will check evaporation. If the sun is hot the plants should be shaded for a day or so by means of Hotkaps, berry boxes, or similar devices, until the roots begin to absorb enough moisture to balance evaporation.

Small seedlings may be planted in holes made by a dibber or garden trowel. Observe distances carefully in transplanting. The little plants may seem lonely when set two or three feet apart, but remember the size they will attain at maturity and see they have room enough to develop their best

\* \* \*

Vigorous growth in seedlings will be assured if plant food is applied while they are small. It will enable them to develop a good root system, which will feed them well. In transplanting vegetables mix tho oughly one level tablespoonful complete plant food with the scin the bottom of the hole beforesetting the plant. Then applicate from the plant at the rate of or rounded teaspoonful to eac square foot of ground.

Four to six weeks later anothe application of plant food at the rate of two pounds per 100 squar feet may be made. This is equivalent to a rounded teaspoonful for two square feet.

-National Seedsman Annua

## Common Sense about Tools

You cannot do good gardening with poor tools. There are so many good tools to be had today — in various sizes and for all purposes — that the selection of one's tool kit is a necessary and pleasant step toward securing best results.

There are many grades of tools on the market, but it is only a matter of time until you learn that it pays to buy only the best. The cheap tool is stamped out of thin-gauge sheet metal, so that it usually lacks effective weight and adequate strength. It is ordinarily not a one-piece job, and the parts being riveted or welded together, soon work loose. The handles are often made of inferior wood or are not thoroughly seasoned, and therefore, tend to break or warp.

First quality tools are, wherever praeticable, forged from one piece of bar steel, tempered in oil. They

are highly polished and thus clear themselves more readily in use The handles are of the bes straight-grained northern white ash, smoothly sanded and given a wax finish.

In the first quality tools you wil find weight, good design (so that it balances well in using), stamina a lasting temper and, above all, a special fitness in each tool for doing its own particular job.



The size of the garden, the work to be done and one's personal notions, together determine what tools one should have. An athletic man will make a different selection from an elderly woman. A tiny garden in a corner can be handled with a floral set, or a set designed for women, or even short handled hand tools. A large garden, with shrubbery, long borders and pos-

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sibly vegetables, will demand more and heavier tools.

It is impossible to suggest a list of tools that will be suitable for the gardens and home surroundings of all of our readers, since so much depends upon the size of the garden, the amount of fun one wishes to get out of making things grow and whether or not mother and the children are going to take a hand in the work. There are, however, certain essential tools which should be in every gardener's kit where any attempt is made to beautify a 50 by 150 ft. ot. We list below a few of these fools in the order of their importance for the average home gar-



If your pocketbook is limited, buy the tools named below in the order in which they are listed. You can get very well started with the first three, for you will have a spading fork to turn over the ground, a rake to top-dress and smooth down the beds, and a double purpose noe for cultivating and weeding. The addition of the next three tools will make it posible for you' to do almost anyhing in the garden.



- 1. STANDARD WEIGHT SPADING FORK OR STURDIER ENGLISH DIG-**GING FORK FOR HEAVIER** WORK
- 2. 14-TOOTH CURVED-TOOTH STEEL LEVEL HEAD GARDEN RAKE
- TWO-PRONGED FORGED WEEDING HOE
- 4-TINE CULTIVATOR
- REGULAR NURSERY-MAN'S ONE PIECE SOCKET TYPE FORGED TROWEL
- FIELD OR GARDEN HOE (6½ or 7 inch wide blade)
- BRUME-RAKE
- (flat, spring steel teeth)
- TURF EDGER WITH FOOT REST
- LIGHT SHANK MATTOCK HOE
- LIGHT, NARROW NURS-ERY HOE (2½ inch wide blade)
- SQUARE TOP ONION HOE (very shallow blade)
- NARROW TRANSPLANT-ING TROWEL (blade 61/4 inehes deep)
- DJUSTABLE 5-TOOTH LTIVATOR

REN OR HEART-D HOE

LION WEEDER ON RAKE

g off the blooms) TINE MANURE

## en about Plant Foods en

Modern plant foods are not spaded into the soil like the old-fashioned manures. They are quickly soluble and should not be applied until after the soil has been prepared and then they are placed close to the surface, and as near as possible to the plants that are to consume them

In the vegetable garden plant food may be broadcast at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet just before the seed is sown. It should then be raked lightly into the soil, so that it is incorporated with the top two or three inches of soil.

Crops that require a long period to mature, such as beets, earrots, melons, parsnips and others, should have another application of plant food five or six weeks after the first; this should be spread on both

trate quickly to the roots of the plants.

The soil where annuals are to be sown or planted should be plowed or spaded to a depth of six inches as soon as it can be worked. After the soil has been smoothed a balanced plant food should be applied at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet, and raked lightly into the top soil. This operation serves the dual purpose of mixing the plant food with the soil, and preparing the surface for seeding, or transplanting.

This initial feeding should be supplemented by an application of plant food eight weeks after seeding, made at the rate of two pounds per 100 square feet.

—National Seedsman Annual

Unless there is a hotbed or cold frame into which the seedlings can be transplanted, do not start the indoor box more than a month earlier than the safe date for outdoor planting.

USE 1/2"
LUMBER FOR
SIDES, I" FOR
BOTTOM.

HOLES FOR DRAINAGE 4" APART EACH WAY.

PLANT SEEDS IN

USEFUL TOOL TO COMPACT SOIL.

1/2"BOARD 4XI6 WITH I" PIECE 4XII NAILED

TO UNDER SIDE

ROWS I" APART.

Soil in the seed box should be a light, fertile loam. Sift, and place the coarser part in the bottom of the box, the fine soil on top. Firm it with a brick or piece of board, pressing gently. Make shallow drills with a ruler, sow the seed without crowding, and eover lightly with soil. Firm the soil again, and water the box by setting it in a tub of water, allowing the water to soak from the bottom up, to avoid disturbing the seeds.

## Suggestions for ORDERING BY MAIL

ORDER EARLY—You can help us to handle your order by letting us have it as early as possible. If you order early and want shipment held until a later date, just tell us when you want your order delivered.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Money can be sent safely by Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft or Check, Express Money Order, or Registered Letter. If your order is for \$1.00 or more, it is best to send by one of these methods. If less, stamps will be accepted. Do not send coin through the mails unless in a Registered Letter.

Cash must accompany all orders.

ORDER BLANK is enclosed for your convenience. Please be sure to give us all information ealled for on this blank.

PRICES—All prices quoted in this eatalog are subject to change without notice.

NON-WARRANTY—Conditions and eontingencies over which we have no control sometimes prevent even the best of seeds from giving full satisfaction. For this reason, it is impossible for us to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. We take every possible precaution and care to give you the best possible merchandise and service, but in accordance with the regular custom of the Seed Trade, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

sides of the row, keeping about three inches away from the plants. If applied just before cultivating, it will mix the plant food with the top soil. The second and subsequent applications may be at the rate of two pounds per 100 square

The best time to apply plant food to established perennial borders is in the early spring when frost is beginning to come out of the ground, and plant growth has not started. At this time there is no danger of burning plant tissues. The plant food may be broadcast at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet, and it will dissolve in the abundant moisture and pene-

## Seed Boxes for the Window

Window seed boxes are frequently relied on by gardeners who do not wish to operate a hot bed or cold frame, but still want to give an early start to a few subjects.

Any sort of shallow box can be used. The commercial flats are usually about 15 by 20 inches, and 3 to 4 inches deep. A wood which will stand wetting is used, such as cypress, or white pine.

Seeds may be broadcast in the small box, or sown in shallow rows.



Place the box in a cool, dark place until the seeds sprout. A piece of burlap, or a blanket of wet newspaper on top of the soil will prevent it drying out. As soon as the sprouts appear, carry the box to the light. Give the box all the light possible.

Place a pane of glass slightly larger than the box over it during the early stages of growth, to increase temperature. Each morning wipe off any moisture which has condensed on this glass, and prop up one end to give ventilation during the day. Do not allow the soil to dry out, but avoid excessive watering, and use a gentle spray which will not wash the soil.

As soon as the seedlings have made their second pair of leaves they should be transplanted, either to small pots or to other flats.

The temperature of the home is usually satisfactory to the plants, provided it is not too hot. A day temperature not over 70 degrees and a night temperature not below 55 degrees is satisfactory for most subjects.

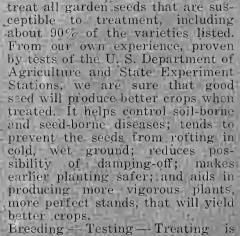
-National Scedsman Annual

## White's Triple - Protection Policy assures you of greatest value in

## TRUE-BRED Garden Seeds

Because . . .

1. True-Bred Seeds are the accumulated result of years of painsscientific selection and BREEDING, produced by the most. competent grower of a particular class in that locality best adapted to its maximum development. They are the finest strains of the better varieties, especially suited to Southern conditions—the latest improve-ments of real merit and standard varieties which have stood the test. of time. Many True-Bred Seeds are our own private strains, which have been found to produce superior results under our local conditions.
2. True-Bred Seeds are TESTED for purity and germination in the seed laboratory of the State Department of Agriculture before they are offered for sale to you. This is for our mutual protection, so that we both can be sure the seeds will grow under normal conditions.



3. True-Bred Seeds are TREATED

for your added assurance of larger yields of better quality crops. We

your 3-way insurance of superior results to be had from White's True-Bred Garden Seeds . . .

## Every year is a good year to raise

TRUE - BRED (U.S.-N.C. APPROVED PULLORUM TESTED)

### BABY CHICKS

But with feed prices down and poultry product prices up, the prospects for highly profitable production of both broilers and eggs are

the best in recent years.

Buxton White Hatchery is complying with the provisions of the National Poultry Improvement Plan as sponsored by the U.S. and N.C. Departments of Agriculture and the N. C. State College. Our hatchery and every supply flock meets all requirements for a

#### U. S.-N. C. APPROVED HATCHERY

All of our breeders are culled and tested by the stained antigen, rapid, whole blood method under supervision of authorized experts of the State Department of Agriculture, and each of these birds is identified by a sealed, numbered leg band. Our blood lines have been improved by the introduction of pedigreed, trapnested, high egg record breeding stock direct from Prof. Dearstyne's State College flocks.

#### BIGGER PROFITS FROM BETTER CHICKS

Every care is taken in the selection of layers of known performance and breed characteristics. Their prod-uct insures chicks of increased vitality, greater livability and heavier egg production. Don't take chances with ordinary chicks. Save time and money—protect your profits with big, strong, healthy True-Bred Chicks, tested for elimination of pullorum diseases. Every individual company and provided a vidual egg must weigh over 23 ounces to the dozen to reach our incubators, avoiding weakly, undersized chicks.

## TRUE-BRED CHICKS HATCHED RIGHT

Our hatchery is equipped with the latest developments in automatic electric incubators and separate hatchers, furnishing ideal control of temperature, ventilation and humidity during each stage of in-cubation. The machines are disinfected and gassed with each hatch, assuring strictest sanitation.

#### PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW— GET FREE FEED

To avoid disappointment in delivery, book your order well ahead of the time wanted. If booked 3 weeks or more in advance, we will give you absolutely FREE a two week's supply of Startena with each 100 chicks.

We are now hatching the following breeds: Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, New Hampshires and White Leghorns.
Ask for Our Descriptive Folder

with Price List.

## TRUE-BLEND Lawn Grass Mixtures

No one grass, or combination of grasses, is suitable for making the most desirable lawn under all variations of soils, locations and conditions. For this reason we offer you several blends which have been carefully compounded to particularly fill the various requirements of the Southland. Each is designed to serve a special purpose to the best advantage under given conditions. All are prepared from the choicest, All are prepared from the choicest, heaviest and cleanest seeds procurable. No cheap mixed fillers or low grade, chaffy ingredients ever go into the makeup of our lawn blends. To produce a thick, velvety green sod of even texture, you will find these lawn grasses better adapted to this section than most of the mixtures offered elsewhere.

True-Blend Evergreen Lawn Grass -1 lb. sows 200 square feet: 75 to 90 lbs. to an acre. A properly blended mixture of the very finest imported and domestic grasses for use where the highest class lawn is desired. Recommended for the heavier types of richer soils throughout North Carolina and Virginia.

True-Blend Shady Nook Lawn Grass—1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 75 to 90 lbs. to an acre. Composed of dwarf grasses of shade resistance, especially desirable for shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double application of plant food, and frequent liming is advisable to prevent sour soil in damp and especially shaded spots.

True-Blend Sunny South Lawn Grass—1 lb. sows 175 square feet; 100 lbs. to an acre. This mixture is of grasses that will produce a highly satisfactory turf under the most trying conditions of heat and drought, on thinner, sandier and poorer soils, where the finest com-binations of lawn grasses often turn brown and parch. Well adapted to our sandy coast country.

Every well kept, thrifty lawn must be fed a square meal at least twice a year-spring and fall. We carry a complete stock of plant and grass foods. Let us prescribe your needs



Seed Company